

French also occupied Montgru. This nearly encircles Oulchy la Chateau, a strongly held position.

Clear Wood of Boche.

Just south of the Ourcq, French and American forces swept nearly a mile beyond the Chateau Thierry road, capturing Recourt, while most of the Chateau wood has been cleared of the Germans.

Along the north bank of the Marne further progress has been made north of Mont St. Pere, Chartreux occupied, and the bridgehead at Jaulgonne, taken by the Americans, has been enlarged. Eastward from this point, however, it appears the French have met stiff rear guard resistance in forcing a crossing of the stream, although smaller units have got across.

Up toward Reims the British, attacking on about a five-mile front, advanced nearly a mile, taking 200 captives and five pieces of artillery.

PRESS ENEMY BACK.

BY G. H. PERRIS,
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES ON THE MARNE, July 23.—230 p.m.—While the allied infantry and Americans have been pressing the enemy on three sides, the airmen have harassed his retreat. His lines of communication, crowded with transport and retiring troops on the country roads, have reached ready targets for allied bombing machines and aerial machine gunners. Great fires at Fere-en-Tardenois and Flumes show how their sensitive arteries of traffic must be torn.

As yet the allies have only small detachments north of the Marne, to the east of Jaulgonne, and their increase meets with fierce resistance, but the pressure continues all along the line, hindered somewhat this morning by a curtain of rain that made observation difficult.

Slow, But Steady.

The western attack progresses slowly but steadily. On the north the Franco-Americans have taken Buzancy and are on the western edge of Hartennes, to the east of Rosoy, and close to Oulchy le Chateau. Gen. De Goutte, who has passed the high road and railway in the Ourcq valley at Bony, have reached Recourt and are fighting in Chateau wood.

The German retreat from the Marne was accounted yesterday. The guards, strong enough to check the pursuit of the movement by the allies, were left on the hills of the north bank of Mont St. Per.

Caution Patrols Out.

Notwithstanding the German gun fire, bodies of troops succeeded in crossing, and the villages were soon occupied. In the afternoon small cavalry patrols and air scouts went off to the north and east and the reports ported that King and Beauvois were held by small enemy rear guards.

The whole river valley, in fact, has been abandoned save by some flying columns strongly supplied with machine guns and light batteries, charged with harassing Gen. De Mitr's army while it sought to make the pass. As the French and American forces of Gen. De Goutte's army reached the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road during the day on both sides of Recourt St. Martin, and captured the village of Epieds, while other detachments pushed north of Mont St. Per.

Resistance Further East.

The resistance further east could be only a delaying measure to enable Von Boehm to carry off some of his heavy material. The retreat will now pass over more level and open country, which I described yesterday. Pressed at once on the west and south, it is difficult to see how it can be arrested short of the line of the Vesle river.

British divisions have been putting up fierce fight in the head of the Arde valley on the east bank of Von Boehm's army, the battle of Marfaux as it may perhaps be called.

GAIN NEAR AMIENS.

LONDON, July 23.—[By Associated Press.]—French troops executed a remarkably brilliant minor operation between Moreuil and Montdidier early today, attacking and capturing three villages, around which some very heavy fighting occurred in March and April. They are Mailly-Raineval, Sauchies, and Aubvillers, all situated on heights overlooking the Avre river. Their possession is of great importance.

The French attack was presumably designed as a diversion, aimed at keeping the enemy's mind occupied and preventing him from sending large reinforcements to the southward.

Improve Their Line.

At the same time it also affected an important local improvement in the line at a sector where every advance means better protection for Amiens and Paris. The French attacked on a four-mile front after an hour's bombardment, and captured all three of the villages within fifteen minutes.

About a thousand more prisoners have been captured by the French in the last twenty-four hours.

One number about half have been credited to the Americans and British, but as a matter of fact the allies just now are far too busy to devote much time to the counting of prisoners.

Battle Line Wavers.

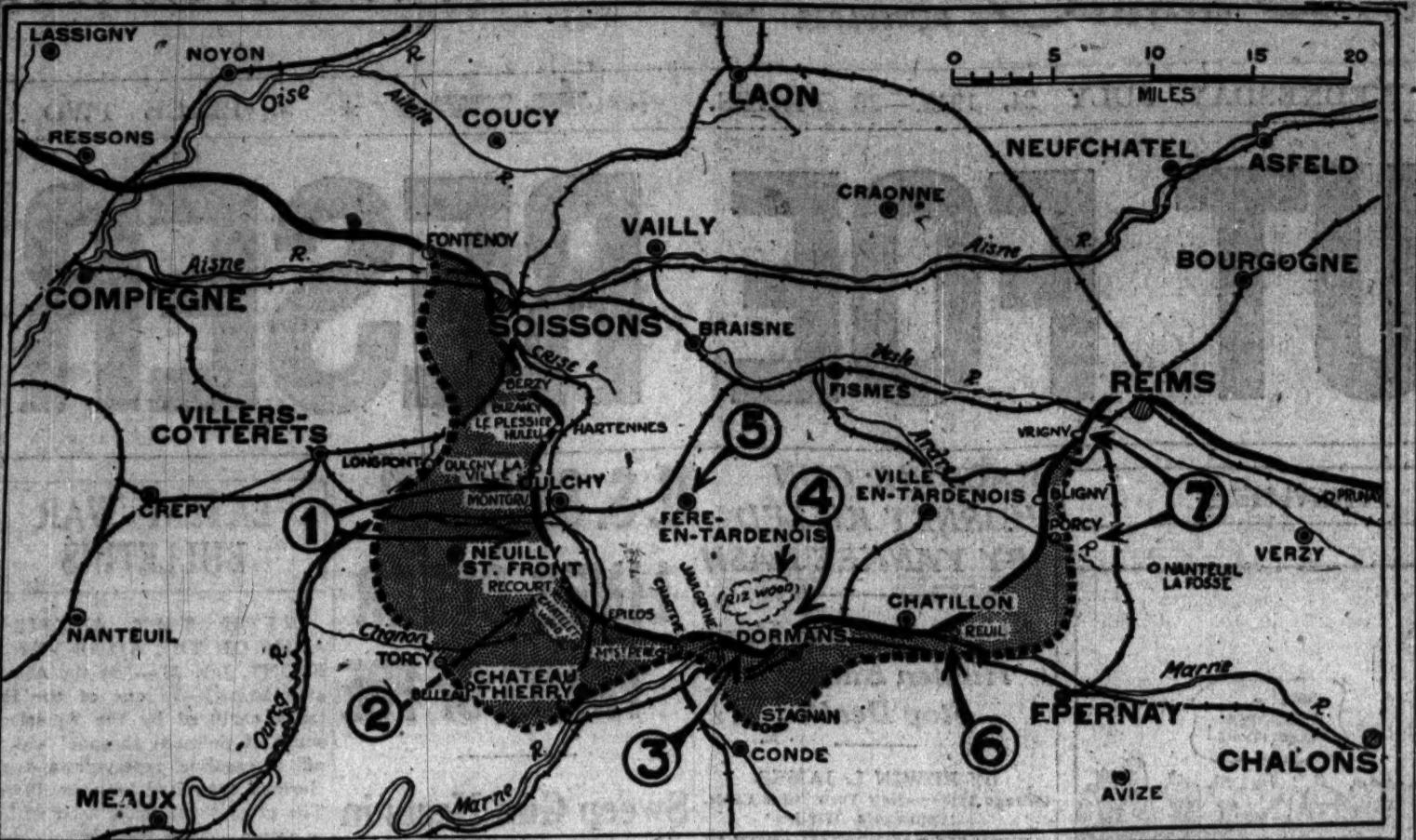
Fighting of the fiercest character continues, and the present and force struggling all along the Soissons-Reme pocket is very close, strenuous work, and probably not so many prisoners are being taken as would be the case in a direct advance or a retreat action.

There has been little change in the last twenty-four hours in the appearance of the Soissons-Reme pocket as it appears on the map. What changes have been made are the result of the advantage of the allies. The French and Americans have gained further ground in the bottom of the pocket. The French also are pressing hard on the long line south of Soissons.

CHILD KILLED BY FALL.

WINDSOR, July 23.—A 224 East Windsor girl, 15 months old, at the West End, died last night from injuries caused when she fell from the rear porch of his house early

WHERE KAISER FIGHTS TO SAVE ARMIES



—Paris reports French troops are making steady progress astride the Ourcq river. Montgru has been captured, and the armies have reached the outskirts of Oulchy-la-Chateau.

—Farther south French and American forces have occupied Recourt, and now hold practically

all of the Chateau wood.

—Furious fighting is going on in the Jaulgonne bend. The allies have encircled their bridgehead and are clinging to the southern slopes of Riz wood.

—The Germans are making every effort to cling to this last strip of the Marne bank. The po-

sitions are naturally very strong, and their possession constitutes the last hope of holding against the allied drive. Certain French units are reported to have been hurled back here in the first part of the fighting.

—The next objective of the Franco-American armies appar-

BATTLE STATEMENTS

FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, July 23.—The French war office statement tonight says:

On both sides of the Ourcq attack by our troops during the day obtained satisfactory results, notwithstanding the tenacious resistance offered by the enemy, who brought up fresh reserves. North of the river we captured and went beyond Le Plessier-Hulon and reached the western outskirts of Oulchy-le-Chateau.

The venerable prelate was in the best of health and looked years younger than his age. "Say for me," he said, "that my deepest sympathy, and I am sure that of every American, goes out to Col. Roosevelt and his wife in the death of their son. They have made great sacrifice for the nation, one son killed and two wounded. But I know of no man more willing to sacrifice for our country than Theodore Roosevelt."

"One thing has been announced which I am very happy for," he continued. "That is that the president intended to stay in Washington during the summer. It seems to me that his decision is very wise. He is the commander in chief of the army and navy, the master hand in all our concerns. I think we all shall be more comfortable in the realization that he is where he can keep in the closest touch with what is occurring."

GIBBONS HALE AT 84

Cardinal on Birthday Chats Interestingly on World Affairs.

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons today spent his eighty-fourth birthday quietly at the home of Robert T. Shriver in Union Mills, about eight miles from Westminster, where he has been taking a brief vacation.

The venerable prelate was in the best of health and looked years younger than his age. "Say for me," he said, "that my deepest sympathy, and I am sure that of every American, goes out to Col. Roosevelt and his wife in the death of their son. They have made great sacrifice for the nation, one son killed and two wounded. But I know of no man more willing to sacrifice for our country than Theodore Roosevelt."

"One thing has been announced which I am very happy for," he continued. "That is that the president intended to stay in Washington during the summer. It seems to me that his decision is very wise. He is the commander in chief of the army and navy, the master hand in all our concerns. I think we all shall be more comfortable in the realization that he is where he can keep in the closest touch with what is occurring."

CHARLES CALLS SCHOOL MINISTER TO FORM CABINET

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—A dispatch from Vienna says that former Minister of Education Dunarck probably will succeed Dr. von Seydel as premier of Austria. The dispatch adds that Herr Dunarck was received by Emperor Charles on Monday and discussed with the two top men negotiating with the political parties.

Loud cheers from the Czechs in the lower house of the Austrian parliament greeted the announcement there that the entire cabinet had resigned and that the resignations had been accepted by Emperor Charles, says a Vienna dispatch today. The announcement was made by the president of the chamber.

On accepting the resignation of the Seydel cabinet, Emperor Charles said he took such action because the premier had pointed out that he could no longer command a majority in the lower house. The emperor added, however, that the difficulties were entirely personal as between the premier and a political party which had not as yet made any move of opposition to the state, but on the contrary, would support another government pursuing the same general policy.

German reinforcements were reported today by the district to the east of Soissons at the tip of the German right road on the Aisne-Marne line.

While fires were reported in the district to the north of the Marne last night, there were no reports of similar conflagrations along the line south from Soissons or that running south from Reims.

The Germans, thus, were that the Germans have determined not to give up additional territory along these flanks of their position unless they are compelled to do so.

British Praise Yanks.

LONDON, July 23.—The news received in London continues to praise the work of the Americans and the accounts of the capture of Jaulgonne and Bony.

One thousand men were captured in the Aisne-Marne front, July 23, 1 p.m.—[By the Associated Press.]

The allies continued today to tighten the viselike grip upon the German salient around the curving line from Soissons or that running south from Reims.

The Germans, thus, were that the Germans have determined not to give up additional territory along these flanks of their position unless they are compelled to do so.

U. S. MEN PUSH ON

BY FRED S. FERGUSON,
United Press Staff Correspondent,
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES
IN FRANCE, July 23.—Fighting through the woods in a heavy rain American troops continue to push on steadily today in the Marne region.

Most of today's fighting was in patches of woods where the enemy had left machine gun nests to act as rear guards in order to cover the retirement of the main German forces.

The American troops are moving forward rapidly, their drivers whipping on the horses struggling over muddy roads.

Each man gets a chance to dictate a few lines.

U. S. SKIRMISH LINES CLEAR FIELDS OF FOE

SWEEP GUN NESTS IN A FIERCE BATTLE NEAR THE MARNE.

(Continued from first page.)

went up. Their work, however, was limited.

Balk Boche Flyer.

Late in the day German planes endeavored to make observations over the Marne, where the enemy was aware that all the usual operations of moving armies and supply were in progress. The anti-aircraft guns rendered their mission highly doubtful.

Prisoners captured by the Americans declare that they were forced into action by their officers, who moved behind the lines with pistols threatening to shoot the first who faltered. This information is not highly valued by the American officers, who explain that, although it may be true, the German organization methods of discipline are still in the ascendancy.

Enemy detachments which penetrated our advanced positions on the Marne on both sides of Jaulgonne were thrown back to the river by counter attacks. There have been local battles southwest and east of Reims.

On the front between the Marne and Reims there were violent engagements. Between the Arde and Virigny-France, British troops attacked strong enemy positions and advanced more than a kilometer, inflicting heavy losses. The British took 300 prisoners and five cannon.

North of Montdidier a local operation by the Franco-American army enabled us to capture Mailly-Raineval, Aubvillers, and Aubvillers. We took 1,500 prisoners, including thirty officers.

ENEMY DEFENSES WHICH PREDICATED

OUR ARMY,
AND AS FOCH
IS ACTIVITYBULLET EATING
YANKS QUAIL AT
PINK RIBBONSParis Hero Worshipers
"Plumb Flabbergast"
Our Doughboys.BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.
(Chicago news bureau.) Now in Y. M. C. A.
service on Alsace.

New York, July 23.—[Special.]—New York is very dull compared with Paris. In Paris we have so many of the hours Americans and we spend the afternoons sitting in the sidewalk cafés cheering the blushing Americans as they walk somewhat shamefacedly.

while fully recognizing that the Americans are comparatively small part of the supreme command in working out his game, realize the fact that the army is going forward.

Increasing stream is factor in restoring the allied forces.

In the Alsatian salient, while German officers are upset, if not definitely

the bold strategy of Gen.

new possibilities

need for haste in

officials in getting full

power ready to supple-

ments that appear now to be

toward hurling the en-

emy toward the front and he-

vance that will end only

been achieved.

The Captain's Orders.

"Listen," said the infantry husky in a horse whisper, "the captain said

we were to receive any compliments

given us by the French with a smile

and show 'em we appreciated it and

not hurt their feelings by ditching it,

but if I have to wear this pink ribbon

around my neck for another hour I'll

go nuts and bite myself in the leg. For

the love of Mike, do something."

I removed the ribbon from the suf-

facing soldier's neck and after while he grew calm and quite rational and he told me some stories of the past

regarding the first assault of the

Americans against Chateau Thierry.

"They can't hold us guys," he said.

"When we got started we just keep

rollin'. All anybody says is just kill

'em, kill 'em, and O boy, you ought to

see our lads go to it. Our lads are

good three ways. First they shoot.

Yankees Like Bayonets.

"Our fellows are trained to get

their eyes on a German and then next

our fellows are as quick as cats and

they certainly move fast. And then

they are new hands with the knife.

It beats me how our fellows

took this bayonet thing. We've

never been trained to use it at all

except for eating pie and pie and

potatoe with it. Maybe it's because

we're so handy eating with it that

we're so doggone good when it comes

to using it into the Boche, but, be-

lieve me, our fellows are certainly

some classy in handling this bayonet

thing. The Dutch are slow and clumsy

as elephant compared with our boys.

British troops are still

at the enemy in France

here to the north with

the full significance of

its success, starting even from the

so far received.

And You Can't Stop 'Em.

There at Chatty Teery the officers

were making an awful hole right

the boys running too fast and ducking

right through the barrage and not pay-

ing attention to nothing except spear-

in Boches. Our colonel came over be-

cause he was a real war hero and

he said: "How the crucified dam-

dam could I stop them crazy, wild

eyed sons of perdition? If that hog

faced crown prince and his whole

damny damn Dutch army couldn't

stop 'em what the hell could I do?"

And Those Marines.

The soldier paused and from the

hole on his face it was plain that he

was again fighting over the famous

battle of Chateau Thierry. I spurred

him into action again by asking him

whether the marines were good fight-

ers or not.

"Good fighters," the soldier said;

"every time I see a marine I

want to go up and give him a kiss."

"If they ever get started again they

will never stop till they get to Berlin.

Now you listen to me I know, say,

do you know what I saw them double

cynical rippity blankets damn ma-

nines do?"

They had taken three trenches and

was stopping in the third to fill their

pockets with grenades and bombs be-

fore tackling the next trench that was

full of Boches. The Dutch was

using mustard gas. The we was all

wearing our masks. The grenades

was passed around.

Carry Grenades in Masks.

The marines filled their pockets

and hung 'em on their belts and then

they seemed to decide that they needed

more to do job than what they had.

so with those extra nuts do but

rip off their gas masks and fill 'em

up with grenades and bombs be-

fore they comes on the Dutch in the next

trench all sprawled out, and they

bombed 'em till there wasn't nothing

but just freeze spots left.

O you marines, hoyo, my hat is

certainly off to you."

And likewise your infantry and your

military.

IN THE HOME PORT AT LAST

Santa Maria, Replica of One of Columbus' Caravels, as It Was Photographed Last Night After a Weary Voyage of Many Weeks.

SANTA MARIA IS
BACK, BUT NOT A
CHEER GREETS ITReplica of Caravel
Limped In, Worn
and Weary.

CHRISTMAS

Government Asks All to Con-
fine Holiday Gifts to War
Savings Stamps or Liberty
Bonds.WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—[Special.]—Shop early for
Christmas, but buy war savings stamps or government bonds, or make a contribution to a war charity.

These are the Christmas gifts to which the Council of National Defense asks the American people to devote this year the money usually spent on presents.

With the French Armies, July 23.—"The Germans again played the trick of dressing units in khaki and posing as Americans. They captured one of our patrols on the north bank of the Marne this morning and a second patrol spotted the ruse just in time," said a staff officer of the French division engaged along the line of the river yesterday.

HUNS IN KHAKI
FOOL YANKEES
FOR A MINUTEFive Americans with No
Food Hold Off Foes
for Two Days.BY WALTER DURANTY.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 23.—"The Germans again played the trick of dressing units in khaki and posing as Americans. They captured one of our patrols on the north bank of the Marne this morning and a second patrol spotted the ruse just in time," said a staff officer of the French division engaged along the line of the river yesterday.

They probably had stripped Amer-

icans. They had been wounded in the first day's fighting, as all Americans were captured. One man fought with extraordinary resolution even in circumstances that appeared hopeless.

"One body of twenty led by a Lieutenant was surrounded on Monday to the left of Conde wood. They formed a little center of resistance in the corner of the woods and held out until early four with a corporal were left alive.

RESCUE Five Heroes.

On Friday we made a counter attack led by the 10th. The latter were hampered a bit by the density of the wood—the commander of the tank company in question later corroborated this statement—but we regained considerable ground and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds. The pols were encouraged by the fact and the five Americans were able to rejoin us.

"For two days they were without

food or water, but the thought of giving up to the Boches never seemed to enter their minds.

HUNGRY HUNS SEE FEASTING ALLIES GRIN AT U-BOATS

Hoover Tells a London Meeting Kean Economy Whitens Loaves.

LONDON, July 23.—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by the lord mayor at the mansion house to-day Herbert Hoover, the American food administrator, gave a most remarkable review of the food situation. "We can say emphatically that all anxiety to us is for the great essentials of food is now past," Mr. Hoover declared. "While the Germans are suffering with hunger, the allies are safe from famine, he said.

"It will be the joint conclusion of many colonists that the best economy any nation can get along with a less moderate mixture of other cereals in the loaf and thus provide better bread for the 230,000,000 people who are opposed to Germany."

Mr. Hoover pointed out, however, that with restricted shipping the entente allies must face a reduction in fodder imports and thus a decrease in animal products until the allies had won the war and were shipping reduced. This moderation in production, he added, would be continuous throughout the war. He contended that it would be good strategy to devote European land to breadstuff production and to send animal products instead of fodder from the United States.

Allied Conference Opens.

The conference of food controllers of the allied governments was formally opened this morning by Mr. Clynes.

Mr. Hoover and the food controllers of Italy, France, Belgium, and other countries were present.

Mr. Clynes, accompanied to the session by Waldorf Astoria, the new parliamentary secretary to the British food department.

He spoke of the great problem of agricultural substitution, which he said was dominated by two critical and related factors, the first of which was time and the second expenditure in labor and land productivity.

To meet the food production, he continued Mr. Hoover, "we shall require from three to five years. On the other hand we could bring about an enormous increase in our meat and fat production through swine within nine to twelve months."

Big Hog Production.

Mr. Hoover said the American agricultural population had been urged along this line and had given good assurances which had led to a wonderful increase in swine production.

He continued Mr. Hoover, "we shall require from three to five years. On the other hand we could bring about an enormous increase in our meat and fat production through swine within nine to twelve months."

After announcing that all anxiety had passed, Mr. Hoover continued:

"We have all building ships as part of our submarine defense. We have now built up our food reserves in the nearest market as a further defense. The call for ships for food next year will be less than last and consequently we will have more ships for American soldiers."

Says Corner Is Turned.

"In practical results we have turned the corner. Our loaf will improve in quality, and we can deliver it without restriction. We expect to return to economy. Our meat and fat supplies are ample. Beyond this we can build up reserves in North America against the possibility of a short harvest next year."

"The period of our anxieties in the matter of food is in all essentials now past."

Mr. Hoover said that the allies' food administration for the next harvest takes on a new phase and that the submarine menace no longer threatens the day to day supply.

Taking a broad view, one outstanding and dominating fact is perceived within the enemy lines—namely: hunger.

The conquered people, already hungry, are being slowly but surely starved and their loss of life through starvation during the period before the next harvest will be far larger than all the casualties on the western front.

In seeking President Wilson's consent to the coming of the official mission, which is in progress I received from him this statement of our point of view in all our food negotiations:

"That the American people will gladly and willingly make any sacrifice in consumption and in the production of foodstuffs that will maintain the health, comfort, and the courage of the people of the allied countries. We are, in fact, eating at the common table with them."

WURLITZER for Victrolas

229-231 S. Wabash Ave.

GOLD STARS AND HONOR STRIPES

Chicagoans in the Day's List of the Dead and Wounded.



1—Pvt. Roy Walters, died of disease. 2—Corp. Gust Kolar, killed in action. 3—Lient. Frank A. Johnson, wounded. 4—Corp. Stephen P. Grib, killed in action. 5—Arthur Mitchell, San Diego survivor.

TRAINING CAMP FOR CIVILIANS AT GENEVA TO OPEN

PRISONERS

War Department Announces the Names of Ten Americans Captured by Germans.

Following the series of military training camps for high school boys at Camp Steepe, Lake Geneva, Capt. F. L. Heale, with the cooperation of the Military Training Camps association, will establish a two weeks' camp for civilians. It will open Aug. 12.

Several school officials will attend the camp. Assistant Superintendent E. E. Colby, Dudley Grant Hayes, director of school extension, and possibly Superintendent John D. Shoop will go to Geneva.

The course will follow out the intensive military work given to the high school boys. Among those who are enrolling are members of the reserve militia and the volunteer training corps units, persons above draft age who are contemplating entering the prospective officers' training schools; inspectors in the various schools; and students who may be interested in giving military information to their students; military instructors of men awaiting call in the draft; men subject to draft and awaiting call, or contemplating voluntary enlistment, and other citizens desiring military knowledge and training.

FRENCH HERO OF ROMANCE IS AT FORT SHERIDAN

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 23.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gaston Berdoneau, hero of the Manu Verdun, and Soissons, the French character in a wartime romance of Chicago, has been transferred to act as chief grenade and liaison instructor of the students' training camp here.

Lieut. Berdoneau recently announced his engagement in Chicago to Miss Edith Dystart. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre, with two stars and two palms, and the Medaille Militaire by Gen. Joffre. Up to the time of his transfer here he was instructor at Camp Grant.

The French heroic retreats of Highland Park meeting with the cheering and singing of 3,000 college men last night and this morning, the entire regiment with the exception of the guards and kitchen police was taken on a tactical walk after dinner last night along the north shore roads. Officers and regular army noncoms explained the special advantages of the various locations along the line.

The accused are charged by the police with having induced Slater, in the course of an extended automobile tour, to go to a chateau, where he was held for many days with little food and heat. Slater, the police charge, refused to sign checks while under detention.

Barraud was the first of the three accused to be examined. He denied having been engaged to guard Slater. Andre Biscaye on being questioned said that he entered Slater's service as chauffeur in 1915.

Barraud was the first of the three accused to be examined. He denied having been engaged to guard Slater. Andre Biscaye on being questioned said that he entered Slater's service as chauffeur in 1915.

Cool Dress Sale

ANY DRESS in Gingham, Figured Voile, Check Organdy, White and Colored Voile, White Organdy, Net and Lingerie, Regular Values to \$30

These Dresses are not ordinary summer frocks, but of a high order in material, style and finish.

THE SKETCH represents a Rose Voile embroidered in gray. Price \$12.50 This Dress Was \$25

White Gabardine Skirts, \$4.50 Special Values

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

TWO CHICAGOANS DIE IN ACTION; DAY'S WAR TOLL

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Only two Chicagoans were included in the casualty lists of yesterday, both of whom fell with the regular army, killed in action.

Corporal Gust Kolar, son of Mrs. Petronila Kolar, 1701 West Eighteenth place, stepped forward at the first sound of the bugle call to war. He was one of the 250 Bohemian youths who marched away from Pilson Turner hall in May last year. Kolar enlisted in the Illinois National Guard and formerly a plumber and at times a peddler in the small grocery store in Eighteenth place. A younger brother, Benjamin, was inducted into service last September and served as a mechanic at Camp Grant. He is now with the One Hundred and Eighth Engineers in France. Another brother, James J., is a policeman at the Shakespear avenue station.

Only 19 Years Old.

Corporal Stephen P. Grib was only 19 years old and lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Grib, at 4015 Montgomery avenue. He was born in Moravia, Austria, and was brought to America to live when ten years old. An uncle is fighting in the Austrian army. Stephen enlisted in May, 1917, trained at Jefferson Barracks and served at Ft. Davis, Texas, and went to France last fall. His parents received a postcard from him last Saturday.

A short time ago a unique letter came to the Gribes. It was a letter from a man in France. It read:

"Don't know where, but somewhere in France, and on the way to Berlin, June 18, 1918.—Dear Sirs: How is this for fooling the paper trust. Just want to let you all know that I am well and still on the job chasing the Huns. Best regards to everybody. Hope you enjoy the 'Stars and Stripes,' which I am sending you."

Private Charles Bocon, listed as severely wounded, lived at 1801 Delaware street, in Gary. He left his work in the steel mills when war was declared. His parents live in Poland.

Gary's Tallest Soldier.

Sidney Moffatt, listed in yesterday's Canadian list as wounded, lived with his parents in Tolleston, a Gary suburb. This is the second time he has been wounded. He is the tallest soldier sent from Gary, 6 feet 2 inches in height. He is 29 years old and formerly worked in the steel mills.

Roy Walters, listed as dead, was listed in the Canadian list of missing. He was born in Canada, 28th Michigan Avenue. Early in May, 1916, young Walters, then 19 years old, enlisted in the American legion in Windsor, Canada.

R. W. Walters of Chicago is mentioned in yesterday's Canadian list as dead of wounds.

Wed After Enlisting.

Private Irving Krenzel of Elgin, 24 years old, listed among the severely wounded, was employed in a bank at Underwood, N. D., when he heard the call to service in April last year. Though he had been in North Dakota only a few months, the young Elgin society man had become engrossed in the American legion in Elgin, a city in the state.

According to dispatches received from the Bolivian capital, the official investigation followed rumors that the funeral was a ruse of the minister to escape making explanation of reports that he had been aiding the Germans. The investigation confirmed the death of the minister and proved false the rumors that an empty coffin had been buried.

No U. S. SUSPICION.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—At the state department today it was said that the death of John Davis O'Rear, American minister to Bolivia, had been confirmed by an investigation which was ordered as the result of reports that he had been buried in an empty coffin so he could be buried so that he would not have to explain alleged espionage activities. There was no suspicion, the department said, that Mr. O'Rear had aided the Germans.

Wrote Before Wounded.

"I am going into the trenches," was the last sentence in a letter from Lieut. Frank A. Johnson to his father, Charles H. Johnson of 1615 State street.

Five minutes later Johnson was handed a telegram from the war department informing him that his son had been severely wounded in action July 4. The letter was dated June

29, indicating his father declared last night that his son would be in the trench shift received in the letter.

Young Johnson was a member of the First Illinois and went to the border during the Mexican trouble.

Private Charles Bocon, listed as severely wounded, lived at 1801 Delaware street, in Gary. He left his work in the steel mills when war was declared. His parents live in Poland.

Private Irving Krenzel of Elgin, 24 years old, listed among the severely wounded, was employed in a bank at Underwood, N. D., when he heard the call to service in April last year.

Though he had been in North Dakota only a few months, the young Elgin society man had become engrossed in the American legion in Elgin, a city in the state.

According to dispatches received from the Bolivian capital, the official investigation followed rumors that the funeral was a ruse of the minister to escape making explanation of reports that he had been aiding the Germans.

The investigation confirmed the death of the minister and proved false the rumors that an empty coffin had been buried.

No U. S. SUSPICION.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—At the state department today it was said

that the death of John Davis O'Rear, American minister to Bolivia, had been confirmed by an investigation which was ordered as the result of reports

that he had been buried in an empty coffin so he could be buried so that he would not have to explain alleged espionage activities. There was no suspicion, the department said, that Mr. O'Rear had aided the Germans.

Wrote Before Wounded.

"I am going into the trenches," was

the last sentence in a letter from Lieut.

Frank A. Johnson to his father, Charles H. Johnson of 1615 State street.

Five minutes later Johnson was

handed a telegram from the war

department informing him that his son

had been severely wounded in action

July 4. The letter was dated June

29, indicating his father declared

last night that his son would be in the

trench shift received in the letter.

Young Johnson was a member of the

First Illinois and went to the border

during the Mexican trouble.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

Both Quick to Answer Call at Outbreak of the Struggle.

BANDONS
DUCTION OF
TOL PLANEFail in Tests;
partment Be-
an Inquiry.WIRE CONTROL
BEGINS JULY 31,
WILSON ORDERBurleson in Charge; Op-
erating Staffs to
Continue.

W. CORRESPONDENT] D. C., July 24.—Acting under the authority recently conferred by congress President Wilson today issued a proclamation taking all telephone and telegraph lines under government operation and control at midnight, effective July 31.

Following closely upon this proclamation came announcements that the government has assumed control of the turbine engine industry, and of the regulation through the fuel administration of the hollows of the industry. President Wilson also proclaimed his control of the Cape Cod canal, incident to the recent submarine attack off the New England coast. The canal, which connects Cape Cod and Buzzards bay, will be directed by the railroad administration, being an important route from the south to New England.

Radio and Cables Not Included.

In his proclamation taking over the telephone and telegraph lines, President Wilson did not include wireless systems, because the navy already is in control of them; and he also did not include ocean cables, presumably because contractors the cable companies have with foreign governments whose shores they land contain clauses respecting control of which raised involved questions. The navy already is in practical control of the cables through its censorship.

The president's proclamation placed administration of the wire systems with Postmaster General Burleson and provided that until otherwise directed the present managements and employees also will continue with the approval of the postmaster general.

Burleson Chief Operator.

In a statement accompanying the president's proclamation Postmaster General Burleson announced to the country that his policy would be one of the least possible interference with the wire communication systems consistent with the interests and needs of the government.

Press wire service, Mr. Burleson said, will be interfered with only to the extent that it interferes with telephone wires which will be interfered with to facilitate their connection with the larger lines. No general policy has been decided upon, the postmaster general announced, and public notice will be given of any plans to change present arrangements.

Will Welcome Suggestions.

Pledging to the public his best efforts for the most efficient service at the least cost, the postmaster general declared he welcomed suggestions from and the cooperation of the men who have built up the systems.

Postmaster General Burleson will be assisted in the direction of the work by a committee of three composed of John L. Koens, first assistant postmaster general, in subjects of organization and administration; David J. Lewis, former congressman from Maryland, now a member of the tariff commission, on subjects of operation, and William H. Lamont, solicitor for the post office department, on matters of finance.

Canal Change Significant.

The Cape Cod canal will be taken over July 25. The railroad administration announced that dredging of the waterway to a depth of twenty-five feet will begin immediately, that towage facilities will be restored, and that the trans-Atlantic water-borne coal destined for New England can be moved through the canal at the rate of 10,000,000 tons a year.

Announcement also was made that vessels of the Ocean Steamship company, Clyde line, Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, and Eastern Steamship company, plying in and out of Boston, will be routed through the canal.

E. G. Niles, president of the New Hampshire public service commission and of the National Association of Railroad commissioners, was today appointed manager of the short line section of the railroad administration.

GERMAN FIRMS
PAY DIVIDENDS
OF 1,000 PER CENT.

New York, July 23.—So profitable were two German established chemical companies in this country that they built out of a year's earnings two \$400,000 plants in New Jersey and West Virginia, in addition to paying dividends ranging from 50 to 1,000 per cent, according to testimony at the alien property custodian's inquiry into the affairs of these concerns here today.

In an attempt to show that the sale of the controlling stock in the companies by the Scheide-Aschtadt firm late in 1918 was a "confidential messenger" who negotiated the stock transfer in Frankfurt, Germany, to that American representatives at prices far below their value was not a bona fide transaction, the government called Frans Rossler, an officer of the concerns, as a witness.

Mr. Rossler identified a letter from the Scheide-Aschtadt firm late in 1918 answering a proposal that the majority holdings be transferred to this country, in view of the fact of completion of German-American relations.

"If a real sale is made we would be compelled to ask a price you would be in no circumstances pay," said the letter.

Oscar R. Seitz, the chemical company's "confidential messenger" who negotiated the stock transfer in Frankfurt three days after the severance of American diplomatic relations with Germany, admitted on the stand that he had returned from Germany without written evidence of his purchase.

Wealthy Contractor Gets
20 Years Under Spy Law

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—William Powell, a wealthy contractor of Lansing, was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth for a term of twenty years and fined \$10,000 by Judge Tuttle in federal court today, after a jury had found him guilty of the charge of violating the espionage

law.

BRAVE MOTHER AND EIGHT HEROIC SONS

All Join British Colors; Four Die in Action; Comes to Live with Daughter in Evanston.

EIGHT OF HER
SONS FIGHT FOR
ALLIES; 4 DIEAged London Mother
Comes to Daughter Here.

1. SIDNEY FINN.
2. CHARLES FINN.
3. ALFRED FINN.
4. STEPHEN FINN.
5. VIVIAN FINN.
6. MRS. CHARLOTTE LOUISE FINN.
7. PERCY FINN.
8. SEPTIMUS FINN.
9. ALBERT FINN.

'USE WILSON AIMS
TO SOLVE IRISH
PROBLEM: DILLON

LONDON, July 23.—John Dillon, Irish Nationalist leader, gave notice in the house of commons today that he would ask the government tomorrow for a day for the discussion of the following motion:

"That this house entirely endorses the principles laid down by President Wilson in his great speech at the grave of George Washington when speaking of the subjects for which America and her allies are fighting, he said.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind. These great ends cannot be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be realized only by the determination of the thinking peoples of the world, desire with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity."

"And that this house is of the opinion that the true solution of the Irish question is to put into operation without delay with regard to Ireland the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic utterance."

The Irish Nationalists returned parliament today after a three months' absence, which was due to the government's decision to introduce conscription in Ireland.

In an attempt to show that the sale of the controlling stock in the companies by the Scheide-Aschtadt firm late in Frankfurt, Germany, to that American representatives at prices far below their value was not a bona fide transaction, the government called Frans Rossler, an officer of the concerns, as a witness.

Mr. Rossler identified a letter from the Scheide-Aschtadt firm late in 1918 answering a proposal that the majority holdings be transferred to this country, in view of the fact of completion of German-American relations.

"If a real sale is made we would be compelled to ask a price you would be in no circumstances pay," said the letter.

Oscar R. Seitz, the chemical company's "confidential messenger" who negotiated the stock transfer in Frankfurt three days after the severance of American diplomatic relations with Germany, admitted on the stand that he had returned from Germany without written evidence of his purchase.

Dismiss Three Officers
from Camp Custer Units

Battle Creek, Mich., July 23.—Special—Camp authorities were notified today that Capt. Frank E. Ainger, Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, First Lieut. James G. Herr, Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion, and Second Lieut. George B. Hill, Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, have been dismissed from the service, on the eve of the Eighty-fifth division's introduction to overseas fighting, but the charges are not made public.

Lowered that the whole affair was a "political framework" and brought suit for \$50,000 damages against Charles Carter Case Jr., assistant states attorney; Frank A. McKee, justice of the peace, and Arthur J. Kendall, police magistrate, both of Oak Park.

Justice Lewis Exonerated
in 'Hugs and Kisses' Case

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Special—Camp authorities were notified today that Capt. Frank E. Ainger, Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, First Lieut. James G. Herr, Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion, and Second Lieut. George B. Hill, Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, have been dismissed from the service, on the eve of the Eighty-fifth division's introduction to overseas fighting, but the charges are not made public.

Lowered that the whole affair was a "political framework" and brought suit for \$50,000 damages against Charles Carter Case Jr., assistant states attorney; Frank A. McKee, justice of the peace, and Arthur J. Kendall, police magistrate, both of Oak Park.

Woman Wills \$1,000,000
to Lindenwood College

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Bequests of approximately \$1,000,000 to Lindenwood College, a school for young women, were made in the will of Mrs. Margaret L. Butler, widow of a wealthy tobacco manufacturer, according to an announcement today.

YANKS' TEETH ON
EDGE FOR FIGHT;
THANK DENTISTSSplendid War Service of
Profession to Be Shown
at Convention.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The great war has offered a wonderful opportunity for service to the American dentists. Splendidly has the profession responded to it. The conditions of trench warfare and the number of dangerous and disfiguring wounds in the face inevitable. In the effort to restore the health and make normal the appearance of men so wounded the dentist has developed what is almost a new branch of the healing art—that of plastic surgery.

Great dental results have been obtained in this direction, producing a remarkable recognition of the importance of the dentist's work has led the military authorities to put members of the profession in the service on a full equality with the other members of the medical corps. In the present war, for the first time, the dentist, as well as the medical man, is eligible to a commission as high as that of colonel.

6,000 Dentists in Service.

It is therefore with peculiar pride that the National Dental association at its annual convention opening in Chicago Aug. 5, will unfurl a service flag which carries 6,000 stars. One-seventh of the profession in the United States is already in active service with the army and navy.

It will be a "Hail Win the War" sentiment throughout the whole profession. Some 20,000 men are enrolled in the Preparedness League of American Dentists—more than half of those remaining in civilian practice. Its members have already performed well over 500,000 dental operations, free of all charge, as their bit toward saving the nation.

Consequently, the report shows that in and

CHICAGO PIONEER
DEAD IN GENEVAReport of 131 Firms
Tells of Female Toil-
ers' Success.

Boston, Mass., July 23.—Favorable results from the war time employment of women in the metal trades were claimed in a report issued tonight by the national industrial conference board.

In summarizing information obtained from 131 establishments the report said that employment of married women in the metal trades were claimed to be more thorough and conscientious, producing less spoiled work, and being more careful with tools. Even where the quantity of work produced was less than that of men, women were reported as "more teachable," more regular in production and not showing the tendency to restrict output which, the report said, was sometimes characteristic of men.

More Loyal than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent than formerly. Women were also reported as taking a more persons attitude toward their work which was reflected in the work in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

More Loyalty than Men.

GEORGE KNIGHTS
TWO AMERICAN
NAVAL OFFICERS

Rodman and Strauss Are
Decorated by King on a
Visit of Inspection.

LONDON, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—Amid the hearty approving cheers of the officers and men of the British and American squadrons, King George today decorated, two American naval officers—Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman and Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, a knight commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

The king boarded a destroyer and passed in review the various ships at the depot, including the American war vessels, and afterwards boarded the American flagship, where he was given a round of inspection.

King Praises Navy Men.

Admiral Rodman and his staff commanded the king, who was accompanied by Admirals Beatty and other officers. A band of sailors dressed in the royal blue uniform marched past the band played the British national anthem.

Consequently, the report shows that in and

seven furnishing specific information on this point, the output of women was equal to, and frequently greater than, that of men.

Women Work Faster.

In a munition plant manufacturing fuses, women operatives on drill presses and milling machines were found to be from twenty-five to fifty per cent faster than men.

The king, piloted by Admiral Rodman, made a complete tour of the ship, observing the formidable armament, the spacious gun deck spaces, the fittings and general equipment.

He commented on the vessel's special features, and as the American officers subsequently stated, "evidently knew his job."

Our Sailors Are Model Boys.

The flagship of the American battleship squadron was visited July 9 by the king and queen of the Belgians, who received a similar reception as that to the royal visitor this week. A few days ago the naval authorities received a pleasant tribute in a letter from the local authorities of a small city located near the battleship base.

You will be interested," says the letter, "to know how much we think of your men. They are really model fellows and always welcome here. On the Fourth of July American sailors had shore leave to visit this city, which has only 4,000 inhabitants. It might perhaps have been anticipated that the visit of such a great number of holiday making sailors to such a small town would have

UNIFY POWER TO SAVE COAL, NEW FACTORY ORDER

Plants Must Combine Fa-
cilities Where It Is
Possible.

Coal-consumption throughout the
country is to be reduced materially by
combinations of lighting and power
plants in industrial establishments. It
is expected that millions of tons of
coal can be conserved by doing away
with needless duplication. If two in-
dustrial plants are close together and
one has power enough for the two
they will be compelled to join forces.

Elimination of superfluous plants
will be brought about by negotiation,
wherever this is possible. In case ne-
gotiations fail coal will be withheld
from concerns that are stubborn.

A similar plan has been carried out
successfully in England. A general
survey has been made by the United
States fuel administration, and it is ex-
pected that a great saving can be ef-
fected through team work by munici-
palities and power plants, without de-
creasing power production.

Committee is Named.

The fuel administration has appointed
a committee on power combination
and utilization. The committee is made
up of Col. Z. M. Mayers, chairman
representing the public utilities; Wal-
lace G. Clark of the sanitary district;
A. Mark, secretary, representing
Chicago manufacturers; Fred J. Pos-
ter, supervising engineer, department
of public works and buildings; repre-
senting the state government; Charles
H. K. Davis, representing
manufacturers in the southern part of
the state.

Data regarding conditions in indus-
trial plants in Cook county will be
gathered by Harold Almert, chairman
of one engineering board, and by J.
H. Harrington, one of the other
engineering boards, who will collect
facts in other parts of the state.

Efforts will be made to utilize water
power, wherever possible, and especial
attention will be paid to plants where
coal is not used in the most efficient
manner.

"Lightless" Nights Again.

"Lightless" nights are to be re-
served next Monday by order of the United
States fuel administration. The new
order, which is to govern the use of
lights during the fall and winter
months, will be effective today. All lights
must be reduced to the limit of safety
and no display or cluster lights are
to be permitted.

The use of lights for illuminated or
display signs must be entirely dis-
continued Monday and Tuesday of
each week. Illumination of show
windows is also forbidden on the
nights. The use of lights will not
be permitted until after sunset.

An exception has been made
in favor of bonfire roof gardens and
outdoor moving pictures.

ILLINOIS FUEL HEAD MAY QUIT

John E. Williams is reported to be
on the point of resigning as fuel admin-
istrator for Illinois on account of
health. Mr. Williams is ill at his home
in Streator. He declined yesterday to
discuss his reported resignation, except
to say that if he were to take any such
action the government would have to
come from the national fuel admin-
istration at Washington.

Mr. Williams resigned last winter as
administrator of the labor difficulties, as he
was not fit enough to take on the task of governing
through the hearings. It is expected
that the coming winter will be especially
arduous for fuel officials and
Mr. Williams has not been in good
health for some time. Mr. Williams
has become known nationally because
of his success in dealing with labor
troubles.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Final Clearance Sale— 100 French Room Hats Reduced to \$7.50

One hundred of the most charming summer
hats the season has brought from this group, with
no two hats alike and each distinguished by the
distinctiveness of style and the exquisite work-
manship for which hats here are noted.

Included Are—Black Transparent Hats
Pastel Tinted Straw and Tulle Hats
Street Hats in Dark Colors, Unusual in Style.

There are hats for women, young women and hats
for older women who desire dignity of line in their
millinery. Choice should be made early, for this is the lowest
price noted this season on hats of this type.

No hat purchased in this sale will be
accepted for credit, refund or exchange.

Fifth Floor, South.

Cuticura Stops
Licking and
Saves the Hair

DESKS
Tables, Chairs,
Piano Stands,
Office Supplies
LARGEST STOCKS
LOWEST PRICES
The New-Wertheim Company, 11 North
Wabash and 31 South Wabash Sts.

COMMISSIONS

Ten Chicago Men Are Awarded
Straps in Reserve and National
Arms.

DEMOCRATS OF NEW YORK POUND FOE TRUCKERS

Mention No Name, but
Whoop for Wallop at
Ambitious Editor.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 23.—[Special]
—The Democratic state conference
here aside the routine business of
its opening session here today long
enough to adopt the following resolu-
tion, submitted by former Judge
Samuel Seabury, who was Democratic
candidate for governor two years ago,
and now is the acknowledged leader
of a movement to prevent the Demo-
cratic nomination of R. H. Hearst
for that office:

"Resolved: That this conference of
Democrats of the state of New York
advises to the president of the United
States their whole-hearted support
and confidence in his magnificent
struggle to make the world free for
democracy, and as an earnest of
our loyalty repudiate every truckler
of our country's enemies who strives or
has striven to extenuate or excuse such
crimes against humanity as the rape
of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania
and the German policy of assassination
by submarine, who seeks or
has sought to sow dissension among
our allies, or now seeks to capitalize
upon the treason whose total annihilation is
the most pressing need of the hour."

Moore Immediate Response.

The resolution was blind as far as
mentioning any person against whom it
may have been directed. Nevertheless,
the response was immediate. Then all
rules were suspended and the Seabury
resolution adopted vive voce and with-
out dissent.

The protest was intense with
strong interest. It shook the confer-
ence out of the lethargy with which it
had listened to the long keynote speech
delivered by Judge Joseph Augustus
Kelllogg of Glens Falls when he took
up his duties as temporary chairman.

Later in the day opponents of the
Hearst nomination circled around under
the heavy curse caption "The
Hearst of Glens Falls" and containing
the text of a resolution.

Hearst Seeks Indorsement.

Mr. Hearst's forces were here and
he is an ideal candidate for governor.
However, the Hearst followers show
an inclination to "compromise." They
suggested tonight the name of
District Attorney Swann of New York
as a candidate whom Mr. Hearst would
support. The proposal for a compro-
mise was turned down flat by Tam-
many Leader Murphy. This proposal
followed a unsuccessful attempt by
the Hearst men here to get Mayor
Hylan to come to their aid and
to support Charlie F. Murphy. Hylan
demanded time to consider. Tonight
the Hearst men were unable to com-
municate with Hylan. Mr. Hearst has
said he will run at the primaries if he
gets no indorsement here.

Support Woman Suffrage.

Indorsement of the war policies of
President Wilson, an arraignment of
the Republican management of state
affairs under the administration of Gov.
Whitman, a demand that United
States senators from New York sup-
port the League of Nations, and
"Business."

Corporate Edward P. Carey of the
headquarters company of the One Hun-
dred and Sixty-first depot brigade was
drowned while bathing in the Kishwaukee
River. His residence was at 11165
Indiana avenue, Chicago.

To Add 7,000 Acres.

Details of the transfer of the land in
Camp Grant cantonment to the
government were probably completed this
morning. The land covers approximately 7,000 acres. No figures
as to the amount of money involved
were made public, but it was said that
almost without exception the govern-
ment is accepting the land at the fig-
ures fixed by the appraisers.

Dies at Camp Grant.

Marcus Acerenza, 24 years old, a pri-
vate at Camp Grant, died on Sunday
after suffering three weeks with spinal
meningitis. He formerly lived at 1009
West Grand avenue with his father, L.
Low Acerenza.

WOMAN FALLS INTO CISTERNS: BROWNS.
Keweenaw, Ill., July 23.—[Special]—Mrs. O.
W. Edwards, age 40 years, of Cambridge, fell
into a cistern from a roof and was pulled
out by a pail of water, and drowned today.

Mr. Hearst is ill and a private
nurse is at his side. He is reported
to be in a critical condition. He
is suffering from a severe attack of
meningitis. He is in the hospital at
the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Hearst is reported to be in a
critical condition. He is suffering from a
severe attack of meningitis. He is in the
hospital at the

HUN GRAPEVINE HELPED THE MAIL TO SCOOP RIVALS

Rumely Had Earliest Line
on Several German
War Movements.

(This is the last of a series of articles about Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of having bought the New York Evening Mail with money furnished by the German government and of having used it for German propaganda.)

BY FRANCIS P. STOCKRIDGE
(Copyright 1918: The New York Herald Co.)

It would be easy to write interesting stories in the career of the Evening Mail under Dr. Rumely's management, and to point out instances after instances in which his German ideals and sympathies found expression in its columns, often so subtly disguised that the German poison was not easily discernible.

But if it had not been known that he was in constant touch with the representatives of the German government in America, a close study of the newspaper would have revealed many surprising coincidences that indicated either that an uncanny power of forecasting events.

Sometimes it was a peace drive, that was reflected in the Evening Mail by editorial articles calculated to make Americans weary of war and prepare them to back up the demand for peace at any price; sometimes it would be a German effort to an American protest that would be foreshadowed.

Strong for German Peace.

The first intimation that the Germans intended to send a cargo submarine across the Atlantic reached the public through the Evening Mail; the arrival of the Deutschland came as a surprise to the rest of the country; the sailing of the Bremen, the other cargo submarine, that never reached this side of the ocean, was also first known in the office of the Mail, as I remember it.

All of these coincidences have been known to and analyzed by government investigators for a long time.

An Editorial "Dud."

I do not think there was ever any doubt in Dr. Rumely's mind, up to the breaking off of relations that this country would not get into the war and that Germany would force France and England to accept a German peace, if they were not actually at war. Germany expected to win at Versailles that was to be the victory of the allies.

As the fighting about that ancient fortress grew fierce, Dr. Rumely had a long editorial article written, celebrating the downfall of the French wrongs. It made about three newspaper columns. It was put into type, and held for two days, in every one remaining, the German victory at Verdun did not function according to schedule. I don't know how many times that chunk of type was proved up and revised. It got to be as familiar a piece of furniture about the composing room as the foreman's desk.

I can't tell either how many times Germany and England had won the war, France and England to have been actually defeated, in the editorial columns of the Mail. These were "moral victories" of course, but Dr. Rumely was perfectly sure that they had been won.

Germanizing New York.

The scheme of making the city's parks into something between a schuetzenpark and Coney Island appealed to him strongly. He would have the city provide every form of entertainment, including and especially as the *du* German. In Franklin there is a municipal theater, supported by the taxpayers for the benefit of the working classes; New York ought to have a municipal theater. The poor should have the advantage of seeing the best plays.

In Germany, apparently, the paternal government not only gives the people its theaters but selects its plays for it.

So when the German Government came to New York and tried to raise a fund by subscription to subsidize a theater where the working man could see the sort of plays he ought to see, Dr. Rumely was its most ardent advocate and opened the columns of the Mail to subscriptions to the fund.

New York workmen, somehow, didn't take very kindly to drawings depicting the suffering of the peasant classes in Germany a hundred years ago. Even the lure of 10 cent tickets didn't make the venture a success.

Not the Only Victim of Hitler.

I said in the beginning of these articles that I proposed to tell the story of an American who became a German. I have told it. But Edward A. Rumely is not the only American who has become a German. Thomas and tens of thousands have been infected with the virus of Hitlerism, not all have become so completely Germanized, and few have had the opportunity that came to Dr. Rumely to spread the poison of German propaganda.

There has been the suggestion, too, that Dr. Rumely's early environment as the German speaking people of his home circle may have had an influence in the Germanizing of his later career.

Surprise at Lepore.

The answer to the question of Edward A. Rumely and the explanation of his acceptance of the German viewpoint has nowhere caused greater surprise nor elicited more expressions of grief than in his home town of Lepore, and from members of his own family. That the grandson of Meinrad Lepore, a man of high ability, even in his youth, could yield allegiance, even in the manner he came from which the reader of this column of the Tribune had little short of shock to the residents of Lepore, who have

heard the old man tell why he came to America.

Father Told How He Got Scar.
"Look," the old grandfather would say, pushing back the short hair on the top of his head, "see that scar?"

It was plainly visible—a scar several inches long.

"I slipped when I was mounting my horse, as a German soldier. That was not a great offense, but it was in the presence of 'majestæt'—of the Kaiser himself! The sword that made that scar was the Kaiser's own sword!"

"I was in the hospital six weeks. When I recovered I swore I would not serve in military of that country any more." That is why I came to America."

What, then, is the explanation? How did this man's grandson become a German? How have the other Americans become Germans?

It is because America has chosen the highroad and found her soul and her happiness there; that we are at war today with the German masters of the world. In the days of the Kaiser the world and all him were Americans. Who he rejects the spiritual ideal, who places power above liberty, the state above the individual, is a German.

MEMPHIS BOATS ARE REPORTED.

Representatives of two electric railroads reported out of Chicago yesterday applications yesterday before the state public utility commission for authority to increase freight rates on their lines. The roads are the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway company and the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad company.

It is because America has chosen the highroad and found her soul and her happiness there; that we are at war today with the German masters of the world. In the days of the Kaiser the world and all him were Americans. Who he rejects the spiritual ideal, who places power above liberty, the state above the individual, is a German.

Memphis boats are reported.

Representatives of two electric railroads reported out of Chicago yesterday applications

esterday before the state public utility

commission for authority to increase

freight rates on their lines. The roads are

the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend

Railway company and the Aurora, Elgin

and Chicago Railroad company.

ICE FOR BABIES NEEDED TO SAVE THEM FROM HEAT

Suffering Increases and
the Death Rate Is
Growing.

More hot days have increased the suffering among the tenement babies. Contributions to the babies' free ice fund have been slow in coming in and as a result the suffering has been greater.

In many homes, where mothers or older brothers and sisters have a tendency to tuberculosis, the chances of the babies are slim unless they are able to get proper food. And as milk is practically their only diet it is imperative that there be ice in the house.

Many a contribution of a few dollars has saved the life of an infant. In

the coroner's cases of the last few hot days the number of infant deaths has increased to an alarming extent. The deaths in a bed without proper food is often sudden and by the time the mother has called a doctor or carried her baby to the free dispensary the time to save a life is past.

Contributions are needed at once. Ice must be delivered to the tenement homes where babies are trying to grow in men and women.

More money is needed, too, for Tres Tres Tres, the organization, where babies, mothers and underfed children are brought back to life. The cost of sending a family to the Fox river camp is extremely low and the good that has been done to tenement mothers is beyond computation.

There is a big family of mothers and children at the hospital. No visitor there could help but be moved after seeing the joyful faces of the present and old women, many of whom are seeing green things, hills, and fields and oak trees for the first time in their lives.

Contributions to both funds may be sent to Tres Tres Tres and every cent is used directly to help the poor of the hot, congested tenements. All the overhead expense is borne by the United Charities fund exclusively of those given by the Tres Tres Tres.

Help will bring health to stricken bodies and hope to weary souls.

NAGEL DEATH IN LAKE ACCIDENT, INQUEST VERDICT

Cafe Owner Wandered
Into Water, Is the
Belief.

Gustave A. Nagel, well known north side saloon and cafe owner, whose body was found in the lake yesterday morning, came to his death through accidental drowning, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury.

Nagel had been missing from his home at 1417 North Dearborn street since last Thursday. Previous to that time he had been confined in a west side hospital. Returning from the hospital, where he had undergone a nervous breakdown, he resumed a management of his business.

According to testimony of members

of his family, employees, and friends, it is believed that Nagel, while walking along the lake shore after leaving his place of business Thursday night, wandered into the water, and, getting beyond his depth, was drowned.

There were no marks of violence on the body. It was fully clothed.

The suicide theory, which at first was advanced, was denied by members of his family.

"When he last saw him he was happy and his financial affairs were in good shape," she said. "There was absolutely no reason for his ending his life."

Nagel's body was discovered by Frank Boehn, 289 North Franklin street, who went to the beach at the foot of Oak street for an early swim. The beach is only a few blocks from Nagel's cafe.

Dr. John Muldoon, 327 Rush street, who treated Nagel, said that he had been suffering from nervousness and was in a weakened condition.

'Darling Dave's' Trial Is
Halted; Now in Service

David (Darling Dave) O'Connor, a young boxer who is under indictment in the Criminal court on a serious charge, is now in some branch of the American fighting forces, according to a statement made to Judge McGroarty when O'Connor's case was called for trial. The case was continued.



Your Savings Deposits
in the First Trust and Savings Bank
are protected by more than Ten
Million Dollars Capital and Surplus.
The stock of this bank is owned
by the stockholders of the First
National Bank of Chicago.

First Trust and Savings
Bank Emilie K. Belsot
President
James B. Fagan
Chairman of the Board
Ground Floor, Northwest Cdr. Dearborn and Monroe Sts.



Where to Spend Your SUMMER VACATION



MISCELLANEOUS.

A Week's Cruise on Four Lakes CHICAGO to BUFFALO (Niagara Falls) and Return



The Big, Magnificent New Steel Steamships "South American" "North American"

A WEEK'S CRUISE \$60
Buffalo (Niagara Falls) and Return

Chicago to Northern Michigan
Points and Return

Two Sailings Each Week

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

For further information or reservation, call, write or phone Harrison 108.

The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent.

Leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Saturday morning over 4000-mile route on four lakes, stopping en route at Milwaukee, Green Bay, Portage, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay City, Saginaw, Bay Harbor, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island.

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built for the *South American* line. They offer a unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All meals, tips and entertainment included.

VICE JACKPOTS TESTIFIED TO IN TRIAL OF MAJOR



Thoney Tells of Large
Bribes Offered for
"Protection."

Stories of big bribes offered by law
violators, of underworld "jack pots,"
aimed to buy protection, and a general
exposure of vice conditions in the old
Twenty-second street "red light" dis-
trict, testified the trial of Maj. M. L. C.
Funkhouser, and his aids, before the
city civil service commission.

Joseph A. Thoney, former morals in-
specter and suspended with the second
deputy chief of police, was the witness
testifying in his own behalf. Thoney
gave complete refutation to stories pre-
viously told from the witness stand by
women keepers and prostitutes. He
stated having accepted bribes or that
he spent nights with them in riotous
surroundings, but that he was "immunity-
ped" by his statements, police ar-
rests went into the record showing
frequent raids and arrests of the
women who testified.

Say Witness Violated Law.

There was a near sensation in the
hearing when he declared, while Acting
Chief of Police Alcock and Acting
Second Deputy Lithardt sat within a
few feet of the witness chair:

"Lorraine Howard and Paul Tyler
are the two principal witnesses against
him at this moment conducting
trials of prostitution at 10 West
Twenty-second street. After they testi-
fied in this trial a week ago, they were
called directly to the place by a man
who was solicited by them and who
went into the flat. They have operated
without being molested and have done
so for several weeks."

Explains Adams Trailing.

Cross examination of Thoney by As-
sistant Corporation Counsel Righelmer
in a night session failed to shake his
story in any way. He denied ever having
instructed investigators in "shad-
ows" to conduct the trailing of
the girl, Kato Adams, a reformer
who toured Chicago's cabarets and re-
ported her findings to a newspaper, as
having been done "because we didn't
want to be scooped" and "our investi-
gators were not making reports quite
as strong as those she made."

Denying that he had "taken a big
bribe" which had been offered him,
"Once I was offered \$20,000 to 'lay
off' and refused," he declared. He
amplified this after the hearing by
saying it was a "bucket shop case."

In the years of 1913 and 1914 he de-
clared he had been offered between
\$10,000 and \$15,000 in bribes in the
Twenty-second street district and had
refused them. In another case he said
he was "offered anything he wanted"
or a business man "identified only by
name" a big State street man "who
was caught in a hotel with a young
girl."

He told of being ousted in 1914 or
1915 as a result of Mayor Harrison after
"raids" and "other" work he had
done in Lorraine Howard's flat in a
raid by former Inspector of
Maj. C. Dannenberg. Then he
said of being re-employed directly after
the killing of Detective Sergeant Birnes
in the levee district by former Chief
of Police Gleason and the then First
Deputy Schettler, on Maj. Funkhouser's
recommendation, to "clear up the
murder." He said he accompanied it
to the end.

He denied all charges made by Lor-
raine Howard, who also known as "Wode-
man" was the police department
and had lived in her room with
Paul Tyler for "nearly two months
and a half."

"What did she get in return for al-
lowing you to use her place as a head-
quarters in making raids?" asked
Commissioner Frazer, who did much
of the questioning.

"Nothing," answered the wife.

Sixteen Year Old Girl Admits She Is Bigamist

Baltimore, Md., July 22.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Ruth Goodrich, 16 years old, today
admitted to the police that she is a
bigamist. She married on July 1. Pri-
vate John Lusick, United States army,
now in Washington, being at the same
time the wife of Hiram Goodrich of
this city, to whom she was married
on April 12 last.

CARSON PIRIE-SCOTT & CO.

A Summer Clearance Sale Specially Planned Women's and Misses' Summer Frocks, Women's Tub Skirts, Greatly Reduced

Many more weeks of service for these frocks are ahead—indeed, the
wearing season for them has just begun. But already they must relinquish
their places in our stocks to the fall merchandise constantly arriving.

**So Irrespective of Their Former Prices Radical Re-
ductions Have Been Made With the Single Object
in View—A Quick and Immediate Clearance.**

The following groups briefly tell the splendid advantages of this sale.
While every assortment is full, there is not a complete color or size range
in any style. Earliest attendance is urged for most satisfactory choosing.

**Women's and Misses' Frocks of Gingham, Voiles, Linens
Now Are Reduced to \$8.75 and \$12.75**

**Tub Skirts Now
\$2.95 and \$3.95**

Of white cotton gab-
ardine and black-and-white
striped fabrics. All sizes.

Women's Tub Frocks, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$5

Frocks of plaid and checked gingham are reduced to \$2.95. All white frocks of
Bedford cords are \$3.95. Pastel tinted voiles, figured and dotted voiles, are \$5.

**Women's Cotton Smocks and Sleeveless
Coats Reduced to \$1.95 and \$2.95.**

No Garments Will Be Accepted After Purchase for Refund, Credit or Exchange.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

WHAT DID JUDGE SEE? CRUX OF KING WILL CASE

**Horner Squints Through
Microscope, but Keeps
Silence.**

Mr. Wedgewood's most recent "clothes-line" was Mrs. Emily Wedgewood, 1311 Roncalli street, and Mrs. Elsie Moore, 1314 Roncalli street, was heard before Justice Boyer yesterday afternoon.

After listening for two hours to the opposing testimony the Justice withheld his decision pending further investigation.

According to Mrs. Wedgewood, the trial began two months ago when Mrs. Moore's dog bit her maid and she was unable to procure another maid before the first left her. She further charges that one of the Moore children entered her home, broke a bottle of tap water, and tore three pairs of silk stockings.

Mrs. Wedgewood charged that last Saturday evening her son, Edward, 4 years old, was hit over the head with a broom by Mrs. Moore.

Replying to the charges Mrs. Moore said she and her children had been annoyed by the rough playing of the Wedgewood children and that she was unable to punish Edward. Wedgewood because he refused to go home when she told him to.

Mrs. Moore admitted she had a broom in her hand and that she gently tapped him.

"Where?" interrogated Attorney William Lister.

Mr. Moore paused, looked about the courtroom in which about fifty silent spectators were seated. She started to utter something and then stopped again.

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down."

"Where?" again demanded the attorney.

Mrs. Moore became confused and then said: "I hit him where—where he sits down

DNER
BASEBALL AWAITS "WORK OR FIGHT" DECISION BY BAKER TODAY"BIG" VERDICT
TO BE ISSUED
AFTER HEARING

Diamond Leaders to
Present Arguments
to Gen. Crowder.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 23.—[Special]—Whether the work or fight rule is to be applied to baseball will be made immediately effective or postponed until the end of the present playing season is to come before Secretary of War Baker for decision to-morrow.

Secretary Baker said today the baseball magnates will present their arguments to Provost Marshal General Crowder tomorrow and that he will confer later in the day with Gen. Crowder.

"I will make the decision," the secretary explained, "after the arguments have been submitted to me."

What Baseball Men Ask.

Secretary Baker explained that there are two theories advanced by the baseball magnates in their efforts to induce the department to change its attitude.

"One group," the secretary said, "wants to have the order modified so as to provide that it shall not affect anybody automatically and that the order shall not apply to a man until he has been notified by the local board, and the other group wants a modification of the order providing that it shall not go into effect until the end of the present season."

Chance for Modification?

Theoretically, the order would not apply unless a local board called a ball player before it to show cause, but it is expected that local boards taking the Almshouse case as a precedent, will at once apply the work or fight order to ball players in deferred classifications.

Secretary Baker said that in the opinion he gave out in the Almshouse case he said the likelihood was that the number of men affected would not be enough to disorganize the industry. The secretary said he now understands the government's ill-advised manner of announcing the ruling. Therefore they favor closing the parks at once and releasing the players for other occupations.

"WORK OR FIGHT"

Shifting Currents of the Uncertainty Prevailing in Baseball.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—[Special]—Habe Ruth, Ty Cobb, and George Sisler have been wired offers of positions with the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding company by Jack Wade, manager of company athletics.

The company is ready to give these stars positions in accordance with their reputation and ability if baseball comes to a standstill.

Officially our company thinks the national sport should be encouraged in wartime, and feel that the baseball teams have done much to furnish recreation for our workers during the off hours. With Cobb or Ruth in the lineup, I would bring the best shipbuilding company in the country here for games.

Officials Stop at Pittsburgh.

President Weegham and Business Manager Craighan, who accompanied the team out of Cincinnati, stopped off in Pittsburgh to attend the meeting of the National league there today.

BOSTON, Mass., July 23.—[Special]—Wives of players on the Boston Red Sox and Detroit teams interviewed here regarding the ruling against baseball today. The only married man here, the two Collings, Eddie and John, and their wives, will be along in time for the game with Boston tomorrow—if there's a game. Both were granted an extra day to spend at home in the east.

While they are waiting for the order from government headquarters, the Sox will play an exhibition game at Beloit, Wis., today against the Fairbanks-Morse outfit of that city. Rowland intends to send Ed Corry to the ship with the idea of testing him for service as a regular sailor from now on, providing there is no "work or fight" order.

Cover Ready for Action.

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOKTHE SUCCESSFUL
HOME GARDENSupplementary Reading.
By J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 142.

The following useful selections from recent government publications may be obtained at 25 cents, by address to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The Rag Doll Seed Tester, applied to corn, F. B. 94.

Principles of Liming of Soils, F. B. 93.

Marketing Berries and Cherries by Parcel Post, Department Bulletin 68, Growing, Pesticides, F. B. 91.

Local Conveniences, City and Farm, F. B. 97.

Care and Repair of Farm Implements, F. B. 94-97.

Haymaking, F. B. 94.

Share-Renting Dairy Farms, Department Bulletin 603.

The following are issued by state institutions, may be obtained free by address as indicated, for each:

Mushrooms of Ontario: Ontario Agricultural College, Toronto, Ont.; bulletins 223.

Apple Pruning Investigations (technical): State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., Bulletin 146 (1917).

Spraying Practice, for fruit growers: State Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich., bulletin 48 (1917).

Working Out of Soil, and Methods of Preventing Agricultural Diseases: Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill., bulletin 207.

Soil: Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb., bulletin 156.

Book Review.

Davis: "School and Home Gardening," 8 vols., 95¢, cloth. A well illustrated text book with plans, suggestions, and helps for teachers, club leaders, organizers, ward garden directors, and local supervisors. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1918.

Kilpatrick: "Child's Food Garden," 8 vols., 95¢, cloth. Describes and illustrates methods and divides the work by months. Yonkers-on-Hudson, World Book company, 1918.

Findlay: "Practical Gardening—Vegetables and Fruits," with "Helpful hints for the home garden; common mistakes and how to avoid them," 8 vols., 95¢, cloth, illustrated. New York, Appleton, 1918, 19.

Sevey: "Book of Culture," 8 vols., 130 pp., cloth. A practical and authoritative treatise for grower, shipper, and dealer. The book is one of the illustrated works that has not required revision since it was written in 1907. New York, Grange Judd, 1918.

University Preachers.

Dean Herbert Lockwood Willott of the Disciples Divinity house will be the University of Chicago preacher next Sunday. The schedule of August speakers includes the Rev. William Stiles Jacobs of the First Presbyterian church, Houston, Tex., on Aug. 1; Dr. George Burman Foster of the department of comparative religions, at the university, on Aug. 11; President George Stewart Davis of the Chicago Theological seminary, on Aug. 12; and the Rev. William Pierson Merrill of the First Presbyterian church, New York city, on Aug. 13, which is Convocation Sunday.

Mrs. Zeitzer Still Ill.

Mrs. Fanny Bloomfield Zeitzer, the pianist, 844 Stewart avenue, who has been seriously ill for four weeks in the Methodist hospital, is showing no signs of improvement, and her husband, Signor Zeitzer, who has been greatly encouraged to believe the point of greatest danger is past. She is suffering from the effects of colon bacillus infection. Mrs. Zeitzer has been a leader among musicians for many years.

An Old Black Sheep
Goes a Gamboling
with the LambkinsPEGGY HYLAND
They Call Her "Pretty Peggy"
—and with Reason.

OTHER MEN'S DAUGHTERS.
Produced by Fox.
Directed by Carl Harbaugh.
Presented at the Alcazar.
The cast:
Doris Nichols Peggy Hyland
Shirley's father Eric Mayne
Shirley's mother Elizabeth Garrison
Lola Wayne Regine Quinlan
Lola's father Max Raabe
Trevor George Goldsmith
Richard Ormsby Robert Middlemass

By Mae Tinée.

The musical comedies are fond of "kidding" none too delicately the middle-aged householder and father of a family who suddenly kicks up his heels, deserts his brood, and toddles off to the gayeties. Pandering to the loud guffaw and the inane titter, they make light of a situation which, nevertheless, has a most tragic side. It is this side that is dealt with in "Other Men's Daughters."

Two girls and two fathers play the main roles. One girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, has been betrothed and hopes for her life, is the idol of her father, who wrongs the motherless daughter of the other man. A misery situation that brings all sorts of misery in its wake and makes a sensational picture, which, I rather imagine, Miss Finkhouser would have put the house on fire.

However, there's considerable food for thought in its presentation, and it is really splendidly acted, with that "pretty Peggy Hyland," as the daughter of the gamboling father, making you sympathetic with her. Eric Mayne, as the black old sheep, seems to comprehend the requirements of the role perfectly, and Elizabeth Garrison, as the wretched father of the other girl, will bring tears to the eyes of a good many. Regine Quinlan, the other girl, is hard and weak and pretty, and gets along with her part nicely.

The production is typically Fox, so safe before, it is only the touch of play which can give us back our earnestness for the real things of life.

Those who are preparing for a few weeks or there can do no better than get for afternoon wear a white silk Jersey frock. Far from diminishing in favor, these grow more tumultuously popular. The accompanying model shows a new way of Jerseying in panels heavily outlined with white braid which fast over an accordion-pleated skirt.

"Smiling Billy" Parsons, who makes the Capitol comedies what they are, was in Chicago yesterday. He spoke at McVicker's theater, twice in the afternoon and once in the evening.

Efficiency War-Applied.

"Utilizing unskilled workers" will be discussed at the semi-monthly meeting of the Western Efficiency society in the Auditorium hotel Friday evening.

W. M. Roberts, assistant superintendent of schools, will preside and the speakers will be F. W. Atkins of the Dayton-Wright Airplane company, Dayton, O.; A. H. Young of the State Education department; Mrs. E. S. Beatty, who will speak on personal investigations of employment and training methods in manufacturing plants, and H. H. Haylett of the Benjamin Electric Manufacturing company.

LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALABAMA, 68 West Madison—Her Price," with Virginia Pearson.

BANDBOX, Madison, near La Salle—"The Scandal Mongers," with Lois Weber.

BIZOU DREAM, 118 South State—"Jewels," with Ola Peterson.

BONNIE, Clark, near Washington—"To Hell with the Kaiser," drama.

BABINO, 68 West Madison—"Hell with Harry Carey."

CAROLINA, State, near Madison—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Marjorie Clark.

CAROLINA, 25 West Randolph—"Heads of the World," with Robert Harron.

GEM, 45 South State—"Chasing the Moon," with George Walsh; vaudeville.

GRANADA, State, near Madison—"The Blinding of Divorce," with Ebe Mitchell.

GRESHAM HALL, 215 South Michigan—"We Can't Have Everything," with Marjorie Williams.

OSPREY, State, near Monroe—"The Vamp," with Enda Bennett.

PASTIME, 68 West Madison—"The Highest Bidder," with Alice Joyce.

PLAYHOUSE, 610 South Michigan—"The Unashamed Woman," with Grace Valentine.

ROSE, 68 West Madison—"Shark Men," with William S. Hart.

STATE, 68 West Madison—"Wadlow," with Louis Glori.

WORLD, 61 West Randolph—"Hell with Josephine Farnum."

WISCONSIN, Michigan, near Seven-

"Berlin via America," with Francis Ford.

Boiler Maker's War
Garden Given Award

Honorable mention is given by the State war garden committee of the State Council of Women to the garden of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Weaver, 1254 West Division street. On a tour of inspection made yesterday by Peter Fleming, Mrs. Augustus Paabody, and other members of the committee the Weaver war garden was found to be a fine sample of intensive cultivation. Perfect cabbages, onions, carrots, tomatoes, egg plants, beans, peas, and many other vegetables and melons were inspected.

William Weaver is a boilermaker and does all his gardening in his extra hours before and after work. Mrs. Weaver raises chickens and feeding them on scraps from the table does away with the need of a garbage can.

Other war gardens were found at Fortnight and Wisconsin avenue, where a large community garden furnishes the apartment dwellers with fresh vegetables daily.

Salutes from the Fair
for Emblem of Brave

Under a decision of the women's committee of the National Council of Defense all war gardens are to stand at attention, but they looked it up and this is the old army sergeant's definition:

"Heels together, chest out, head up, eyes to the front, hands at the seams of your trousers."

The ladies have decided to stand at salute.

MEETINGS

Events Scheduled in Chicago
Today and Tonight.

Moody Bible Institute, 8 p. m.—The Rev. J. Stuart Holden, D. D., vicar of St. Paul's London, here on a special mission for the British government, will speak on the war.

Grant Concerted.

Mass White square, 7:30 p. m.—Concert by Lettice Carrier band.

Garfield park, 8 p. m.—Concert by Gleason's band.

French double-panel petticoats, special at 2.95

Double-panel front; hand-emb'd design; bottom hand scalloped all around. Style pictured.

French hand-embroidered petticoats, 3.95

Made of heavy material; panel front, elaborately embroidered; flounces at side, set with veining; illustrated.

French night dresses, special at 3.95

The front daintily hand embroidered in eyelit work; sleeves also embroidered; semi-French back; sketched.

French chemise in three styles—very special, 1.65

Two styles pictured—both hand embroidered in solid needlework, and hand scalloped, double eyelit ribbon drawn.

French lingerie shop, third floor.

Mandel Brothers

Lingerie shop, third floor.

French lingerie—a late importation
at extraordinarily low prices

Notwithstanding the high cost of cotton fabrics—notwithstanding untoward commercial conditions in France—this lingerie is as beautiful—as "special"—as any that we've ever received from overseas. In buying it, remember, too, that you are helping the ready and industrious women of France.

French double-panel petticoats, special at 2.95

Double-panel front; hand-emb'd design; bottom hand scalloped all around. Style pictured.

French hand-embroidered petticoats, 3.95

Made of heavy material; panel front, elaborately embroidered; flounces at side, set with veining; illustrated.

French night dresses, special at 3.95

The front daintily hand embroidered in eyelit work; sleeves also embroidered; semi-French back; sketched.

French chemise in three styles—very special, 1.65

Two styles pictured—both hand embroidered in solid needlework, and hand scalloped, double eyelit ribbon drawn.

French lingerie shop, third floor.

"Bless the Inspiration That Conceived Me!"

So aptly wrote one of our legion of MONSP! friends.

MONSP!—

A special automatic hand-embroidered lingerie. Hand-embroidered in solid needlework, and hand scalloped, double eyelit ribbon drawn.

THIS MONSP! CO. 170-172 W. Division St. Chicago.

MONSP!—

Society and Entertainments

Drake Family Has Week-End Party at Aloha Lodge

Mrs. Tracy C. Drake had a family house party over the last week end at her summer place, Aloha Lodge, Lake Geneva. Her brothers, Maj. Carlos Daughaday and Hamilton Daughaday, her secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Rose, Green Lakes Naval Training station, were there, and also her sister, Mrs. Louis Hertie of Virginia. Her mother, Mrs. Hamilton Daughaday, is spending the summer with Mrs. Drake. Mr. Drake went last week to Washington to attend a meeting of the food administration, of which he is a member. Frederick Heringhouse of Greenwich, Conn., a school friend of Carol Drake's, is also a guest at Aloha Lodge.

Mrs. Nicholas de Teresa and her daughter, Mrs. Harold C. Bodman of 23 East Division street, are at Roaring Brook on Little Turkey Bay for six or eight days. Other Chicagoans at Roaring Brook are Lucius J. Otis and Miss Margarette E. Otis of 2025 Prairie avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Cook, Miss Margaret Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Logan, W. O. Logan Jr., S. H. Otis, R. Otis, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Miller of Evanston.

The Chicago club at Charlevoix, usually very gay and busy, is rather quiet this season, although there are many persons summering there. The membership of the club is confined to families from Chicago and its environs with the exception of former Gov. Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, who is there with his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Wright.

Among those stopping at the club are Mrs. Elbridge Keith and Harold Hall Keith of 999 Lake Shore drive, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon A. Smith of 343 Lincoln parkway, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gould Shawney of 190 East Chestnut street, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stump of 4550 Woodlawn avenue, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lord of 4857 Oakwood avenue, Miss H. L. Curtis, Miss Ella McDonald, Mrs. W. S. Johnston, Miss Judith C. W. Connell, Miss Hermine N. Clark, Mrs. Howard L. Budd, Miss Mary Norgett, W. P. Finn, J. H. Jones, Oscar J. Duke, and Mr. and Mrs. George Douglass and family. Miss Mary E. Fabryne of Royal Oak, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass' daughters, the Misses Ellen and Barbara.

Mrs. William R. Linn of 1415 Astor street left yesterday for a short visit in Charlevoix. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Howard Linn, who has been in New York since her return from France several weeks ago, spent two days here last week on her way to Charlevoix.

For some reason, probably the heat, there were fewer golfers than is usual on Tuesday at Onondaga yesterday.

Some of those observed on the links were Mrs. George H. Ingalls, Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. A. A. Sprague III, Mrs. Earle H. Reynolds, Mrs. Bertrand Walker, Mrs. Edward L. Cudahy, Miss E. M. Cummings, Miss Isabelle Doherty, Mrs. Darius Miller, and Mrs. Spalding.

Today the Gieko unit of the American fund for French wounded and the members of the Alliance Française will be hostesses at the Art institute, where the French aerial battle pictures are on exhibition. Mr. John Budd, Mr. and Mrs. John Budd, the Glencoe unit and Mrs. Herbert Hammond of the Alliance. The Glencoe women who will be on the reception committee are Mrs. Otto R. Barnett, Mrs. Alfred Washington, Mrs. Francis E. Miller, Mrs. Dwight Orcutt, Mrs. Morris M. Tammey, and Mrs. Henry C. Brightman. The usher and a maid who will sell program books are Miss Elizabeth Budd, Miss Mabel Decker, Miss Ethel Copeland, Miss Katherine Jacobs, Miss Helen Miner, and Miss Agnes Martin.

Miss Anne Kennedy of 6455 Kimball avenue will give a luncheon today for Miss Louise Agar, who is to be married to Lieut. Walter Cooper of the aviation service next month.

Mrs. Russell Mott and the family of Highland Park are spending the summer at the Glencoe, where Mrs. Mott lived before her marriage. Mr. Mott is in Washington in government service.

Mr. and Mrs. George Paul Marquis and Miss Anna Marquis of 999 Lake Shore drive left yesterday for a motor trip through the Adirondacks and New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Tarr have taken an apartment in Highland Park near Mrs. Hyde, the mother of Mrs. Tarr, who was Miss Dorothy Hyde until her marriage a few weeks ago.

Mr. W. N. Price, Miss Marion Dow, Mr. and McNair Eigensitz will give a program for the Jackies of the naval training station tonight in the Concourse hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol J. Driehs of 5922 Indiana avenue will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary next Sunday.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is just what I need. It is a splendid laxative, mild and pleasant and acts so quickly and easily. I wouldn't be without it, and keep it in our home all the time."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. G. C. Murphy, 4 Walker Street, Atlanta, Ga.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere

50 cts. (Two Sizes) \$1.00

Recommended as a positive remedy for constipation, mild and gentle in its action. The standard family remedy in countless homes. A trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.



Miss Pauline Carolyn Dote

The engagement of Miss Pauline Carolyn Dote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dote of 4915 Woodlawn avenue, to Lieut. Charles Goodrich, son of Mrs. A. C. Goodrich of 1035 East Forty-fifth street, is an interesting announcement of this week. Miss Dote is active in war work here and Lieut. Goodrich, who is in the aviation service, is stationed in Indiana.

WEDDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Cushing announce the marriage of their daughter, Margo, to Edward Alonso Small Jr., aviation section, signal corps, United States army, on June 29, in San Antonio, Tex.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margaret Normoyle, daughter of the late Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Normoyle, and Capt. Richard Parker Kuhn, aide de camp to Gen. Kennedy and son of Maj. Gen. Joseph Kuhn. The wedding took place in Grace church in New York City. Mrs. Kuhn is a niece of Lieut. E. C. Ecker of Chicago and of Mrs. Eugene Morton of Evanston.

Miss Ethelberta Bradford, daughter of Mrs. O. W. Clayton of 4929 North Sawyer avenue, will be married to James M. Lill, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lill of 3445 Elaine place, this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her parents.

ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cohn of 4235 Michigan avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Elmer J. Teller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Teller of the Chicago Beach hotel.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Vivian Wagner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wagner of 1301 Pratt boulevard, to Harry Hamilton Johnson. Mr. Johnson is at the fourth officers' training camp at Camp Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gray of 4024 Clarence avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruby, to Harry Dalton of Kentuck. Lieut. Dalton is stationed at Camp Funston, Kas.

Mr. W. N. Price, Miss Marion Dow, Mr. and McNair Eigensitz will give a program for the Jackies of the naval training station tonight in the Concourse hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol J. Driehs of 5922 Indiana avenue will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary next Sunday.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is just what I need. It is a splendid laxative, mild and pleasant and acts so quickly and easily. I wouldn't be without it, and keep it in our home all the time."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. G. C. Murphy, 4 Walker Street, Atlanta, Ga.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere

50 cts. (Two Sizes) \$1.00

Recommended as a positive remedy for constipation, mild and gentle in its action. The standard family remedy in countless homes. A trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.

MUSIC AND THEATERS

Louis E. Beckstein announces that Miss Ruth Miller, who sings Musetta in "Bohème" and Micaela in "Carmen" at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, is en route to Ravinia, where on Saturday night she will make her Chicago debut with Miss Muso in "Bohème."

Prominent players who are sons of rabbis have organized the "Rabbis' Sons' Theatrical Benevolent Association" as an auxiliary to the Red Cross and other war philanthropies. The officers are Harry Houdini, Al Jolson, Irving Berlin, Eugene and Willie Howard, Bert Cooper, and Walter Hart. At the first meeting in New York each of the twenty members present contributed a week's salary, the total amounting to \$8,000.

Mary Shaw, Pauline Bingham, Thomas W. Ross, Pauline Lord and Frederick Wards have been engaged to appear in the "co-ed" performance of "Out There."

Robert Downing, for many years a sturdy exponent of the togs-drama, will return to the stage presently in a modern version of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Since the days of "The Gladiator" and "Virginius" Mr. Downing has been clergyman, Chautauqua orator and evangelist.

Carl Randolph, treasurer of Cohan's Grand, will start for the war Aug. 1, going by way of Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Some of the many people who like Mr. Randolph will give him a farewell party next Saturday night at the Press club.

Author of 'He Leadeth Me,' Famous Hymn, is Dead

Rochester, N. Y., July 23.—Dr. Joseph Henry Gilmore, author of the world famous hymn, "He Leadeth Me," died here today in his 84th year. He was professor of English at the Rochester university from 1887 to 1918, when he retired. Gilmore was also author of several books, including the "Chautauqua text book of English literature." He was the son of Joseph Albrecht Gilmore, governor of New Hampshire in 1863.

He left newspaper work three years ago to buy a fruit farm at Lake Okechobee, Fla., and was cultivating it at the time of his death. Mr. Gilmore was 53 years old June 30. His widow survives him; also a daughter, Helen M. and a son, Donald B., a member of Troop M, First United States cavalry, now in France.

DOWNTOWN

MAE TINEE SAYS: IN THE TRIBUNE

THE UNCHASTENED WOMAN

featuring
GRACE VALENTINE
STANDS A MONUMENT TO THE MEN WHO PRODUCE AN UNUSUALLY AND BRILLIANTLY ACTED PHOToplay

A RIALTO-DE LUXE PRODUCTION
PRESENTED BY GEORGE KLEINE AT THE PLAYHOUSE

MEETINGS SOUTH OF VAN BUREN
CONTINUOUS ADM. 25c-30c

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Cushing announce the marriage of their daughter, Margo, to Edward Alonso Small Jr., aviation section, signal corps, United States army, on June 29, in San Antonio, Tex.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margaret Normoyle, daughter of the late Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Normoyle, and Capt. Richard Parker Kuhn, aide de camp to Gen. Kennedy and son of Maj. Gen. Joseph Kuhn.

The wedding took place in Grace church in New York City. Mrs. Kuhn is a niece of Lieut. E. C. Ecker of Chicago and of Mrs. Eugene Morton of Evanston.

Miss Ethelberta Bradford, daughter of Mrs. O. W. Clayton of 4929 North Sawyer avenue, will be married to James M. Lill, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lill of 3445 Elaine place, this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gray of 4024 Clarence avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruby, to Harry Dalton of Kentuck. Lieut. Dalton is stationed at Camp Funston, Kas.

Mr. W. N. Price, Miss Marion Dow, Mr. and McNair Eigensitz will give a program for the Jackies of the naval training station tonight in the Concourse hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol J. Driehs of 5922 Indiana avenue will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary next Sunday.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is just what I need. It is a splendid laxative, mild and pleasant and acts so quickly and easily. I wouldn't be without it, and keep it in our home all the time."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. G. C. Murphy, 4 Walker Street, Atlanta, Ga.)

ZIEGFELD

624 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

A Thrilling Patriotic Story of the American Secret Service

BERLIN VIA FRANCIS FORD

CONTINUOUS 10:30 TO 11 P. M.

Saturday—WALLACE REID IN "Less Than Kin"

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gray of 4024 Clarence avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruby, to Harry Dalton of Kentuck. Lieut. Dalton is stationed at Camp Funston, Kas.

Mr. W. N. Price, Miss Marion Dow, Mr. and McNair Eigensitz will give a program for the Jackies of the naval training station tonight in the Concourse hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol J. Driehs of 5922 Indiana avenue will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary next Sunday.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is just what I need. It is a splendid laxative, mild and pleasant and acts so quickly and easily. I wouldn't be without it, and keep it in our home all the time."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. G. C. Murphy, 4 Walker Street, Atlanta, Ga.)

CASTLE STATE AT MADISON ST.

Exclusive Chicago Showings of

RADIO MARGUERITE CLARK

IN HER LATEST SUCCESS

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" DIRECT FROM ORCHESTRA HALL

ROSE MADISON STREET, NEAR DEARBORN

WILLIAM S. HART AS "SHARK MONROE" ALLIED WAR NEWS NO. 3

BAND BOX Madison St. Between

LOIS WEBER "THE SCANDAL MONGER"

DOWNTOWN

Orchestra Hall Michigan Av., bet. Adams & Jackson Continuous 12 Noon to 11 P. M.

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS

Cecil B. De Mille's Newest Production

"We Can't Have Everything"

An Artcraft Picture ADDED ATTRACTION

PRIVATE FRANK DEMPSEY

In Short Talks on Conditions

"OVER THERE"

ORCHESTRA OF SYMPHONY PLAYERS

Soloist: Miss Grace Bennett Wynn Soprano

ALL SEATS (Boxes) 25c

LA SALLE DIVISION AND LA SALLE 2-DAYS ONLY—2

\$60,000 SCHOOL
CENSUS CALLED
ILLEGAL, USELESS

Jobs Provided for Many;
Too Late to Gain
State Funds.

Charges that the "solid six" of Mayor Thompson's school board had acted illegally in appropriating \$60,000 of public funds for the taking of a school census were made yesterday in various quarters.

In addition, it was also asserted by responsible attorneys that the taking of the census at this time is only a waste of money, because the returns will be made too late for use by the state and of public documents making any distribution of the state school funds. If the new census figures were to be used for this purpose, and that is the only excuse given for the enumeration, they should have been given to the county superintendent of schools not later than July 15 last—nine days ago.

No Safeguards Made.

In the discussion of the census appropriation act and the subsequent action of the board this week in putting census takers to work, these points are being mentioned:

The \$60,000 appropriation was made in a lump sum and placed in the hands of the secretary of the board for expenditure without a single safeguarding stipulation.

That no salary scale for the census takers was fixed and that this is in direct violation of the law which provides that the board shall prescribe compensation of ALL employees.

That the time limit for taking a census this year is to be of use to Chicago has expired.

That the statutes contain no provision empowering the board to appropriate funds for census taking.

That census takers are being put to work in violation of an express provision of the law which says all employees shall be named pursuant to the civil service law.

Protective Order.

When the "solid six" steam roller was set in action at last week's session of the board, at which the budget of the \$1,800,000 deficit was passed, Minority Trustee Jacob Loeb and Anthony Czerniak protested to no avail against the census appropriation. "When they say the appropriation was to be placed at the sole disposal of the secretary of the board, they resisted the 'solid six' again. They charged that the money was to be used simply to furnish jobs to Thompson campaign adherents for political purposes.

No attention was paid to the minority critics and the "super six" without a hitch, trundled through a motion of Trustee George E. Arnold to order the secretary to put the census takers to work at once.

"I consulted well known attorneys before I ever objected to the census taking appropriation," Mr. Loeb said yesterday. "I know, and every well-informed citizen knows, that it is against the whole spirit of the Illinois constitution and statutes to appropriate a lump sum of this size and place it in the hands of a single individual for expenditure without any restrictions whatever. There is nothing to prevent some of the census workers from being paid \$50 or \$100 a day."

Results Now Worthless.

"As far as the results of any census taken at this time are concerned they are worth just nothing—and the people are not to be paid \$60,000 for wasted. The only purpose of enumerating the school children is to enable the state auditor of public accounts to have a basis for the distribution of the state school fund. The figures have to be at the state capital not later than July 15 to be of use for any current year. Otherwise the distribution is made on the last available figures."

In years past the Chicago enumeration had always been made in spring so that the results were ready for the state auditor before the July 15 date, for some reason—I know it is political—the census taking was delayed until the workers could double in campaign efforts for the mayor's senatorial race.

Citizens should remember that the school fund division process for the next year is already under way and Chicago's share will be decided in the office of the county superintendent of schools.

Jobs Needed, Is Charge.

"It seems that with a deficit of nearly \$4,000,000, the 'solid six' would postpone the census taking until next year and save this \$60,000, but apparently the needs of jobs is of more moment than the handing over of the people's money."

Now, if the census figures that are being collected are to be used there is real use for them—Chicago will suffer a grave injustice, for hundreds of people are out of the city and houses and apartments are closed. The total will show far fewer school children than really live in Chicago and if the figures are used next year we shall be given a smaller proportion of the state school fund than we are entitled to."

"Pay or Move" Ultimatum
Given Street Squatters

Railroads illegally occupying city streets and alleys will have to pay for their use or vacate. This was the ultimatum sent out yesterday by the reclamation subcommittee of the city council committee on local industries. The committee recommended that suits be filed to oust the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad from certain of the property it occupies.

CONSTABLE AND
HIS FORCES ARE
ROUTED IN RAID

Keystone Club Saw a
Wild Time from
All Accounts.

LIGHTNING STORM
COOLS OFF CITY;
CAUSES DAMAGE

Crowds Flee the Beaches
Buildings Struck
by Bolts.

Excessive heat, which caused at least two deaths and twenty prostrations, was broken last night by an electrical storm which created damage in various parts of the city.

The storm struck the northwest part of the city at about 6 o'clock, cutting an arc across the north side. It burst out onto the lake at Wilson and Clarendon beaches, curved to the south and bore down upon the residential district from Fifty-first street southward.

At Clarendon beach a freak of the storm gave several hundred bathers a real thrill. A bolt of lightning struck in the lake. There was a wild rush for shore, scores of bathers crying that they were struck.

Tingling Felt in Water.

One woman fainted and was carried to the bath house, where she was revived. Dozens declared that they plainly felt the "tingling" of the electricity.

At the Fifty-first street bathing beach there were several hundred persons, and at Rainbow or Windsor Park about 800 had congregated. Guards at the various beaches herded hundreds of women and children inside for protection.

Some Lightning Damage.

Lightning damage was reported at the following places:

5850 GLENWOOD AVENUE; set fire to two story building.

1735 GREENVILLE AVENUE; struck roof, ran down walls, and twisted iron pipe in bathhouse.

4456 N. DRAKE AVENUE; ripped paper from three story apartment building, demolished dishes.

4501 NORTH SPRINGFIELD AVENUE; struck apartment building housing eight families, tore wall paper, made holes in wall, and broke dishes while C. Youngblood, wife, and two children were in room eating supper.

APARTMENT building, Glenwood and Ardmore avenues, owned by F. A. Goodill; partly crushed.

4500 N. CLARK STREET; struck forty-four foot flagpole on building, ran down iron work, and shocked a number of persons taking refuge from storm.

Deaths from Heat.

Deaths reported from the heat:

JOHN WILSON, 55 years old, Negro, 2867 South Park avenue.

CLIFFORD BRIGGS, 4 months old, 1922 Michigan avenue, found dead in bed.

List of Prostrations.

Among the heat prostrations reported:

ROLAND PROCTOR, 51 years old, 2120 Indiana avenue.

EDWARD BRETT, 45 years old, 6221 South Elizabeth street.

CHARLES PFLEUMER, 69 years old, 307 West North avenue.

CYRIL PRATT, 85 years old, 1223 North Dearborn street, Western Union telegraph operator, collapsed at work.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, about 40 years old, collapsed in front of 1425 Halsted street, removed to hospital in unconscious condition.

MRS. E. BELSON, 23 years old, 1753 West Fifty-seventh street; collapsed on street car at State and Madison streets; taken to Michael Reese hospital.

Motor Bus on Fire.

While the storm was at its height a motor bus at Sheridan road and Ardmore avenue caught fire from an electrical wire in the mechanism and was almost destroyed. Fifteen passengers were forced to run out into the storm.

Miss Marie Russell, 1313 Early street, was struck by lightning while passing under a large tree near Glenwood and Ardmore avenues. The lightning left her stunned for more than an hour.

A bolt of lightning struck a Ravenna-Woodstock street car at Pensacola and Monroe avenues, shocking several passengers and set the car on fire. Almost simultaneously a bolt struck a large tree a half block away, ripping it to splinters and temporarily blinding a number of persons sitting on nearby porches.

"Much cooler" is the forecast for

the next two hours.

Chicago Seaman Found
Dead in N. Y. Armory

New York, July 23.—[Special.]

FRED WILSON, 23 years old, Negro, whose home was in Chicago and who was quartered with 400 of his mates at the Eighth coast defense armory, Kingsbridge road and Jerome street, in the Bronx, was found dead in the armory this afternoon with a bullet wound in his forehead.

"Much cooler" is the forecast for

the next two hours.

Mr. Cantwell Mystified.

When this was called to Cantwell's attention he said:

"I can't understand it. McKee must have some reason for denying that he issued the paper, because I was in his office with Goodill this afternoon when he signed them. I am telling the truth. The warrants were issued."

Up to a late hour last night the warrants, whether issued or not, had not been served.

Mr. Cantwell's Version.

Upon the heat prostrations reported:

ROLAND PROCTOR, 51 years old,

2120 Indiana avenue.

EDWARD BRETT, 45 years old, 6221

South Elizabeth street.

CHARLES PFLEUMER, 69 years old,

307 West North avenue.

CYRIL PRATT, 85 years old, 1223

North Dearborn street, Western Union

telegraph operator, collapsed at work.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, about 40

years old, collapsed in front of 1425

Halsted street, removed to hospital in unconscious condition.

MRS. E. BELSON, 23 years old, 1753

West Fifty-seventh street; collapsed on street car at State and Madison streets; taken to Michael Reese hospital.

Motor Bus on Fire.

While the storm was at its height a motor bus at Sheridan road and Ardmore avenue caught fire from an electrical wire in the mechanism and was almost destroyed. Fifteen passengers were forced to run out into the storm.

Miss Marie Russell, 1313 Early

street, was struck by lightning while

passing under a large tree near Glenwood and Ardmore avenues. The lightning left her stunned for more than an hour.

A bolt of lightning struck a Ravenna-Woodstock street car at Pensacola

and Monroe avenues, shocking several

passengers and set the car on fire.

Almost simultaneously a bolt struck a large tree a half block away, ripping it to splinters and temporarily blinding a number of persons sitting on nearby porches.

"Much cooler" is the forecast for

the next two hours.

Mr. Cantwell Mystified.

When this was called to Cantwell's

attention he said:

"I can't understand it. McKee must

have some reason for denying that he

issued the paper, because I was in his

office with Goodill this afternoon when he signed them. I am telling the truth. The warrants were issued."

Up to a late hour last night the warrants, whether issued or not, had not been served.

Mr. Cantwell's Version.

Upon the heat prostrations reported:

ROLAND PROCTOR, 51 years old,

2120 Indiana avenue.

EDWARD BRETT, 45 years old, 6221

South Elizabeth street.

CHARLES PFLEUMER, 69 years old,

307 West North avenue.

CYRIL PRATT, 85 years old, 1223

North Dearborn street, Western Union

telegraph operator, collapsed at work.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, about 40

years old, collapsed in front of 1425

Halsted street, removed to hospital in unconscious condition.

MRS. E. BELSON, 23 years old, 1753

West Fifty-seventh street; collapsed on street car at State and Madison streets; taken to Michael Reese hospital.

Motor Bus on Fire.

While the storm was at its height a motor bus at Sheridan road and Ardmore avenue caught fire from an electrical wire in the mechanism and was almost destroyed. Fifteen passengers were forced to run out into the storm.

Miss Marie Russell, 1313 Early

street, was struck by lightning while

passing under a large tree near Glenwood and Ardmore avenues. The lightning left her stunned for more than an hour.

A bolt of lightning struck a Ravenna-Woodstock street car at Pensacola

and Monroe avenues, shocking several

passengers and set the car on fire.

Almost simultaneously a bolt struck a large tree a half block away, ripping it to splinters and temporarily blinding a number of persons sitting on nearby porches.

"Much cooler" is the forecast for

the next two hours.

Mr. Cantwell's Version.

Upon the heat prostrations reported:

ROLAND PROCTOR, 51 years old,

2120 Indiana avenue.

EDWARD BRETT, 45 years old, 6221

PLAN 18% TAX ON INCOMES OF CORPORATIONS

New Law is Expected to Force Distribution of Surpluses.

GRAIN MARKETS CLOSE AT BEST LEVELS OF DAY

Fairly Large Export Corn Sales Brings Rallies.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

A reversal of the action of the grain markets was on yesterday with the close at the best levels of the day, more than regaining the losses of Monday. Closing trades were at gains of 2 1/2 @ 4 1/2 on corn, 5 1/2 @ 1 1/2 on oats in Chicago. Southwestern corn prices were 10 1/2% higher, with July in St. Louis leading. Oats there gained 4 1/2 @ 4 on the active trading futures. Oats in Minneapolis were 10% higher and Winnipeg 1 1/2 lower.

Provisions were offered sparingly and closed at the highest of the day, with lard up 1 1/2@ 27 1/2%, and the nearest to the maximum in months. Short ribs gained 2 1/2@ 20 and pork 1 1/2.

Export Tolls Rallies Corn.

Reports of fairly large export sales of cash corn on Monday, and further inquiry yesterday, combined with a belief that the movement from the country was to be done in material, if not strengthening, effect the future. An overshadowing was apparent. Values started upward, following a break of 1/2@ 10 from the previous day's close, and at the top August was up 5%, closing at 1 1/2@ 15 1/2.

Local sentiment was excessively bearish early, and at the low August was at the inside figure on the present down turn, and 17 1/2% under the high of a week ago. On the break some of the strongest local buyers, and those who have been holding, became good buyers, and with some purchases of August that looked like removing hedges, the surplus in the pit was absorbed. The early sellers and shorts generally started to cover, but found little for sale, and the rise was rapid.

Reports of rains in Illinois and the southwest had no effect, nor did the forecast for showers and cooler for the greater part of the West. Sample values were 10% higher, and the nearest to the maximum in months, 10% higher. The last, with domestic sales of 40,000 bu. Details as to the export business were not given out. Receipts were 347 cars, including 77 cars that graded No. 5 or better. Primary receipts so far this week are 2,347,000 bu, against 1,372,000 bu last year, while shipments aggregate 744,000 bu, against 753,000 bu last year.

Exports Act Oversold.

Hedging sales of oats, favorable weather conditions, fair country offerings to arrive, and the early break in corn had only a temporary effect on the market. After a small break early short covering set in, and an advance of 1 1/2@ 10 followed, with the close within 1/2@ the top. July finished at 74 1/2, August at 69 1/2, and September at 65 1/2.

There was a time before the United States entered the war when its product was shipped to Germany via Russia, but after the United States declared war, offers of \$1 per lb for lard, delivered to Denmark or Sweden, were refused.

Chicago Banks Invited.

New York bankers who are arranging the incorporation have invited Chicago banks to participate, and believe that there will be a lot of money in the venture. The "lot of money" will come from stiff interest rates of commissions. One suggestion is that profits be allowed to accumulate as a fund to protect the corporation against bad loans and to be distributed to stockholders when the war is over and the need for the organization ceases to exist.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate.

Participating in the venture is the largest of such concerns who are represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

1918 Matildines Large.

In the current calendar year utility corporations of the country have notes and other obligations maturing to an amount estimated between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000. The War Finance corporation has declined to make loans directly to these concerns, suggesting that if the utilities make arrangements for borrowing at the banks the finance corporation would then advance the banks 15% per cent on the amount loaned to utilities. The banks, however, have felt unable to enter into such wholesale financing in view of government and commercial demands.

With the proposed concern properly organized it will be possible to make loans to the utilities corporations and have them discounted by the War Finance corporation to the extent of 75 per cent of their face value.

Capital Not Announced.

What the capital of the private corporation will be has not been announced. A round figure at \$100,000,000 may be taken. Such a sum would enable the banking concern to lend at least \$30,000,000 by means of a syndicate with the War Finance corporation and still have a free capital of \$21,000,000 remaining. If all the capital should be employed the concern would be able to lend \$400,000,000, all based on the supposition that the War Finance corporation will discount the loans offered to it.

Should the corporation get under way there are a number of banks in Chicago that will be glad to accommodate it with public utilities loans now on their books.

FOUNDATION LAID FOR BIG UTILITY FINANCE BODY

Scope of Corporation and Name to Be Decided On Later.

CHICAGO CURB QUOTATIONS

Local unlisted stocks are quoted by M. Zeller & Co. as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Adm.	Asked.	Am.
Atosa Explosives	11 1/2	11 1/2	
Do pfd	6 1/2	7 1/2	
Auto. Chassis	6 1/2	6 1/2	
Am. Prod.	6 1/2	6 1/2	
Am. Fork & Hoe	10 1/2	10 1/2	
Do pfd	11 1/2	11 1/2	
Am. Foundry	5 1/2	6 1/2	
Do pfd	7 1/2	7 1/2	
Am. Type Fdn.	5 1/2	5 1/2	
Automatic Glass Co.	38	40	
Amery	9 1/2	9 1/2	
Babcock & Wilcox	110	115	
Baird & Spangler	75	75	
Baltimore Gas & Elec.	100	105	
Baltimore Balloons	98	100	
Bauer	11 1/2	12 1/2	
Do pfd	240	240	16 1/2
Bauer Bros	170	175	16 1/2
Baum Co.	100	100	
Baumol Corp.	100	100	
Chambers Motor	5 1/2	6 1/2	
Chase & Co.	101	103	
Colonial Sugar	9 1/2	9 1/2	
Compress. Co.	60	60	
Continental Motor Mfg.	82 1/2	84	7 1/2
Crown Glass Co.	120	120	
Durex Powder	93	94	
Do pfd	120	120	10
Gooderham T & B	125	128	12
Do pfd	97	98	7
Goodwin Bros.	125	125	12
Holiday Inn	105	110	7
Hoover Bros.	55	60	4
Hump Motor Co.	3 1/2	4 1/2	
Indust. Steel Company	120	125	8 1/2
Indust. Steel Corp.	120	125	8 1/2
Indust. Steel Corp.	120	125	8 1/2
Indust. Steel Corp.	120	125	8 1/2
Michigan Sugar	70	73	8
Minnesota Sugar	98	98	8
Montgomery Ward	102	103	7
Nat. Grocer	50	50	6 1/2
Northwestern Yeast Co.	275	285	15 1/2
Oil Elec.	47	50	6
Do pfd	95	97	7
Packard Motor	118	125	12
Paige Detroit Motor	18	19	12
Pearce Motors	112	114	10
Premier Motor	3	6	10 1/2
Reo Motor Car	61	63	6
Rockwell Brothers	125	125	8 1/2
Stewart & Blair, Inc.	120	120	8 1/2
U. Carbide & Carbon	55 1/2	56	4 1/2
U. Gymnast	28	32	10
Utah Idaho Sugar	7 1/2	8 1/2	10
Wadley & Shaw	65	67	10
Wilson & Co.	60	61	7
Do pfd	94	96	7

FINANCIAL NOTES

The War Finance corporation will extend its credit to banks in the Dallas, Kansas City, and Minneapolis districts for financing farmers and cattlemen who are production and hindered by drought. Not only will the corporation lend to the agriculturists through the reserve bank, but it will also finance them through state and private banks which are not members of the system. Application for funds must be made through the district banks and not directly to the corporation.

Directors of the International Agricultural Corporation are scheduled to meet Friday, but no report from the committee of directors who have been considering the question of bank dividends on the preferred stock is expected. Action in this connection, it is said, will probably be deferred until the September meeting.

United States Steel corporation is turning out at a rate of more than 16,000,000 tons of finished steel annually, which is very close to a record. It is estimated excess current assets of United States Steel at present are close to \$550,000,000, which is a new high record with actual cash on hand of more than \$175,000,000.

Requesting that they comply with the suggestions of the national petroleum service committee in its recommendations, the government, through M. L. Requa of the oil division of the War Finance corporation, has left it to the oil men of the midcontinent field to adopt the minimum schedule outlined by the committee of which A. C. Bedford of the Standard Oil company is chairman.

Two Leather Companies Make Favorable Reports

Two of the largest leather companies presented comparatively favorable quarterly reports yesterday. American Hide and Leather reported net earnings of \$20,500,000, as compared to \$22,882,882 in the same quarter of 1917. For the full year ended June 30 the company shows net of \$22,364,382, as compared to \$22,882,882 in the previous year. The company expects to meet \$400,000 in retiring bonds.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

Central Illinois elevator man says the cash crop of this state is about two-thirds of last year's, but a pretty fair yield, and under ordinary conditions would be plenty, as last year's yield of 244,000,000 bu was the largest on record, and compared with the five year average of 156,000,000 bu.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in New York a score of the largest of such concerns were represented, and they were unanimous in saying that when the corporation is formed they will assume their pro rata share of the obligation involved.

The only tangible thing behind the project at present is the willingness of a few utility interests and a large number of individuals to participate when a plan is formulated. At a conference in

CHICAGO BANKS ARE CURTAILING LOAN EXPANSION

Regular Money Demands
Pour In from Every
Direction.

Chicago banks are curtailing to some extent their loan expansion which in several instances has reached the high point in the history of the bank. The general increase in prices has made it necessary for borrowers to use in their business twice the amount of money for the same volume of product as compared with pre-war periods.

Ability of the banks to continue to expand at the federal reserve bank is not questioned, but the unusual volume of loans is a new experience and the banks are beginning to feel they would like to slow up a while and accustom themselves to the changed conditions.

Unceasing Demand for Cash.

In addition to the increase in capital required by high prices for products there is the unceasing demand of the government for cash. Some features of this demand were pointed out in THE TRIBUNE last Monday. The matter may be further localized in the presentation of these figures:

Since June 25 there has been sold in the district \$322,000,000 treasury certificates paid in on the liberty loan since \$76,000,000, and in excess profits taxes \$109,000,000, making a total of \$47,000,000.

Within 30 days, or between June 25 and July 25, the government will have withdrawn of this cash \$354,000,000, leaving on July 25 from the total amount retained \$83,000,000.

Pay \$106,000,000 to U. S.

In the last ten days the banks have paid out to the government \$186,000,000. Such a withdrawal of cash could not fail to be reflected in lessened ability, temporarily, of the depository banks to continue making loans with the same freedom they had before the withdrawal of \$254,000,000.

It is the opinion of the large national and state banks of Chicago that their lending experience is about the same. Concerning the situation at the largest local bank, the Continental and Commercial National, President George M. Reynolds said:

"Our loans are the highest they have ever been. Our borrowings at the federal reserve bank are also the largest. I consider, however, while obtains similarly with other institutions."

The demands for money comes from every direction. It is not for speculative or nonessential purposes, but for the regular conduct of business.

Should Restrict Demands.

However, it must be understood that there is reasonable limit to be considered. Within three weeks this bank has paid out to the government about \$24,000,000 cash. Borrowers should take this into consideration and restrict if possible their demands to prime necessities until the money situation rights itself.

The market for big wheat crop, coming in which at \$2.25 a bushel runs into money fast. But it has not yet begun to move. Until it does borrowers and banks must be considerate. There is money enough to go round, but we can't have all we want just when we want it."

Huge Bethlehem Project.

Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel corporation have been called to meet on Aug. 8 at Newark, N. J., for the purpose of authorizing an issue of \$500,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds covering all the property and assets of both the Bethlehem Steel company and the Bethlehem Steel corporation. The bonds will be used for building one and among other things and especially for the purpose of securing the \$50,000,000 7 per cent notes recently sold through a New York banking syndicate.

Of the present authorized issue of consolidated bonds \$70,000,000 will be set aside for the guarantees mentioned. The financing is in accordance with announcement made at the time the 7 per cent notes were sold.

TALK OF THE STREET.

THE course of the market was a disappointment to all but a few favorable prices paid off. This was particularly true of United States Steel common, which for a time led from 1054 to a close at 104%. For a while other steel shares followed. Then it became understood that the sellers of United States Steel were offering the suggestion that the dividend of 14 per cent regular and 3 per cent extra to be acted upon at the next meeting, one week hence, would be removed. This was accepted by the public and in consequence other steel shares followed. Bethlehem 23, which sold from 82 down to 614, closed at 824, 14 above the previous close. Crucible Steel finished at 654, a gain of 14%.

American Sumatra Tobacco was steadily bought and the price advanced over 4 points. The directors are scheduled to meet today and the street has a story that a stock dividend will be declared.

Pressed Steel Car common was another strong feature in price, moving up 34 points to 47. This, however, was due to the placing the stock on a regular 2 per cent quarterly dividend basis.

Taking over the telegraph and telephone lines, effective July 31, had but small influence on the day's trading in the chart of the two companies, the former in both being small. American Telephone advanced 1 point and Western Union 14 points. However, since the general list was lower these stocks may have moved down systematically.

The railroad shares were irregular, but averaged well. Canadian Pacific was more active than it had been previously in several weeks. While, however, it did not hold the gain. Canadian Pacific was practically lower than the previous close. New Haven, New York and Reading 14 point lower.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

NEW YORK... STOCK TRANSACTIONS

NEW YORK... BOND TRANSACTIONS

HOME NEWS AGAIN OBSCURES WAR IN WALL STREET

President's Wire Notice
Causes Break in West-
ern Union.

New York, July 23.—Foreign events were again obscured in today's sluggish and professional stock market by domestic developments, chief among which was the president's proclamation taking over the country's wire systems at the end of the month.

Although such action seemed to have been discounted, the order was preceded by a 3 point break in Western Union and irregular heaviness in other utilities, which may eventually come within the scope of the government's decree.

Home News Reassuring.

Other home news was of a more reassuring character, however, embracing the extra \$1 dividend on American Hide and Leather preferred and an increase from 7 to 8 per cent in the semi-annual report showing an enormous decrease in earnings.

Steel Dividend Feature.

United States Steel, whose directors meet a week hence to act on the dividend, was again the overshadowing feature at an extreme decline of 14 points, with only a feeble rally.

Steel furnished one-third of the day's operations and moderately large companies, including Sumatra Tobacco at a net gain of 3 points, Corn Products, Tobacco Products, New Haven, and Baldwin Locomotive, mostly at net recessions.

Rails developed heaviness towards the end, Reading losing 14, St. Paul preferred 2, and low grade issues 1 to 2 points. Total sales amounted to 355,000 shares.

Home News Reassuring.

The Hide and Leather dividend was accompanied by very favorable financial statements, while Central Leather became heavy on publication of the semi-annual report showing an enormous decrease in earnings.

**CHICAGO STOCK
TRANSACTIONS**

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.

United States steel, whose directors meet a week hence to act on the dividend, was again the overshadowing feature at an extreme decline of 14 points, with only a feeble rally.

Steel furnished one-third of the day's operations and moderately large companies, including Sumatra Tobacco at a net gain of 3 points, Corn Products, Tobacco Products, New Haven, and Baldwin Locomotive, mostly at net recessions.

Rails developed heaviness towards the end, Reading losing 14, St. Paul preferred 2, and low grade issues 1 to 2 points. Total sales amounted to 355,000 shares.

**W. R. Grace & Co. Plan
Sweeping Reorganization**

New York, July 23.—(Special)—W. R. Grace & Co. has effected a sweeping reorganization whereby its shipping interests are to be dissociated from its other commercial interests. This reorganization takes the management and active conduct of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship company, in which the firm of W. R. Grace & Co. has a controlling interest and which in the future will be directed and operated as an independent unit.

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, July 23.—Bar silver, 48 1/4d per ounce. Moneys, 2% per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 3 1/4% per cent; three months, 3 1/2% per cent.

PARIS.—Trading was quiet on the hours today. Bourse 510.00. Exchange on London, 277 1/2d. Five per cent loan, 88 1/2d.

ERWIN & WASEY COMPANY Advertising

58 EAST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO

Too practiced to ignore precedent; too original to abide its tether; too resourceful to be hesitant—an organization of effectiveness planning less to the campaign than to the victory.

Safe and Attractive Investment
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

\$250,000

Beltrami County

Minnesota

6% BONDS

Due Annualy June 1, 1922-1936.

Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1

Price to Yield 5.10%

An attractive investment for individual investors, because they are generally obtainable at a high and substantial return, all over wide choice of maturities, and are exempt from Federal Income Tax.

Ask for our Circular C.T.7 describing the above and many other desirable

Electric Bond &
Share Company

6% Preferred Stock

To yield 6 1/4%

Municipal Bonds

Yielding 4.50% to 5.50%

JOHN NUVEEN & CO.

RANKERS

Municipal, County and School Bonds

First Natl. Bank Bldg., Chicago

Details on request

Bonbright & Company

The Rookery, Chicago

New York Philadelphia Boston

Advertise in The Tribune

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS YESTERDAY'S RANGE

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

Stocks. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

High. Low. Last. Change.

Sales. High. Low. Last. Change.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Professionals and Trades.
SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR—HAND.
Want to find experienced but male factor to man of initiative who can take advantage of service on automatic machine as the occasion may demand steady position & give personal wages etc. Address E. G. 507.

Sewing Machine Adjuster.
Wanted. Best class company using machine adjuster by large clothing manufacturer in St. Louis; excellent position and steady employment. Good pay. Good experience or reference you have on plain sewing and special machines. Address E. B. 10, Tribune.

SHEET METAL HELPERS.
EDISON ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.,
5660 W. Taylor-st.

MEET METAL WORKERS—EXPERIENCED
in sheet metal work, iron and copper. Common Electric Washer Co., 315 N. May-st.
Sheet Metal Workers—SOC and BON. CO. 5660 W. Taylor-st. Come ready for work. WILSON & BENNETT MFG. CO. 5658 & 5659.

SHOEMAKERS.

We need in our factory:
3 cutters,
1 crouner,
1 machine puller over,
1 inside cutter,
1 outside cutter,
1 lift cutter,
1 side laster,
1 finisher,
1 heel burnisher,
1 edge setter,
1 Naumseger,
And other experienced help.

Apply all day Wednesday to employment department.

SELZ, SCHWAB & CO.,
514 W. Superior-st.

SIX BUTCHERS.

49 to 120 m. h. Underwood Meats, 2550 N. Halsted-st.

SOLDIERS—ON SAFETY GASOLINE

care and government work; good work and good pay. Non-explosive can and tube Co., 127 E. Green.

SOLDIERS—EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;

good wages. Merit Hardware & Mfg. Co., 2125 W. Rice-st.

TIME STUDY MAN—FOR EFFICIENCY

dept. large rubber mfg. concern; can use man with machine shop practice;

steady; bright future; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address E. N. 29.

Tribune.

TIME STUDY FOR TEMPORARY JOB.

AP. 10, 1918, 1000-1200, ROSENTHAL & WILSON, 1814 W. Kinzie.

TIKE REPAIR MAN.

Experienced.

1557 67th-st. Phone Midway 414.

TOOLMAKERS.

TOOLMAKERS.

DIEMAKERS.

DIEMAKERS.

MOLDMAKERS.

MOLDMAKERS.

FIRST CLASS MEN.

STEADY WORK.

We are working almost entirely on over-work in our toolroom.

Good working conditions.

REEDMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

55th-st. and Western-st.

Take Douglas Park train, Metropolitan No. 2000 to Western-st. station and go two blocks south.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS WANTED FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.

We have steady work for a large number of capable men on gauge, jig, fixture, and other work. Highest wages; no labor troubles; finest shop and equipment; transportation guaranteed.

DODGE TOOL COMPANY,
GRINNELL, IOWA.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.

We can use 5 first class men on very fine compound dies. Highest wages paid; none but first class men wanted. Address E. G. 507.

REEDMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

55th-st. and Western-st.

Take Douglas Park train, Metropolitan No. 2000 to Western-st. station and go two blocks south.

TOOLMAKER—FIRST CLASS.

Good pay. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS CO., 45th-st. and 24th-st.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—HANDY EXPERT.

Good pay. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS CO., 45th-st. and 24th-st.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—HANDY EXPERT.

Good pay. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS CO., 45th-st. and 24th-st.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—HANDY EXPERT.

Good pay. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS CO., 45th-st. and 24th-st.

WANTED.

MACHINISTS.

TOOLMAKERS.

ENGINE LATHE HANDS.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.

MACHINE TOOL ASSEMBLERS.

BLERS.

FOR MUNITION WORK.

ERIE, PA.

HIGHEST WAGES PAID.

FREE TRANSPORTATION.

WILL SHIP

TUESDAY

AND

FRIDAY.

FEDERAL STATE

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,

116 N. DEARBORN-ST.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Professionals and Trades.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR—HAND.

Want to find experienced but male factor to man of initiative who can take advantage of service on automatic machine as the occasion may demand steady position & give personal wages etc. Address E. G. 507.

WANTED—

GENERAL MACHINISTS,
TOOLMAKERS,
MACHINE OPERATORS.

Competent, Experienced
Men Only.

On War Work for Day and

Night Shifts.

APPLY

EMPLOYMENT

DEPARTMENT,

HAMMOND, IND.

Or

1459 E. 65th-st., CHICAGO,

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

STANDARD STEEL CAR CO.,

HAMMOND, IND.

APPLY

EMPLOYMENT

DEPARTMENT,

HAMMOND, IND.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

AMERICAN BLDG
ST. CORNER MONROE &
OFFICE SPACE

M. A. INVESTMENT CO.

ILL SELL NINE

NTHS. LEASE

Wabash Bldg, abt 800 ft.

A. M. FORTIN Contractors

TO RENT

PRAIRIE-AV.

FOR A SCHOOL STUDY

OR COMMERCIAL

REFERENCE, SPECIFIC INQUIRIES

TO RENT

DOOR

W. E. YOUNG & CO. BLDG

MARQUETTE BLDG, Adams

Exclusive Agents

FLOORS AND LOFTS

BRADLEY BLDG

S. S. CO. 100 ft. x 100 ft.

146 ft. 6 in. depth

READY

STOCK SPACE

THE BURGESS & SONS CO.

CHICAGO, TR. 3661

1000 ft. x 200 ft.

LOT 2500

100 ft. x 100 ft.

100 ft. x 100 ft

